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Keep Abreast Of Affairs
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Column One
By David Courtney

THE British Government has announced the terms of reference of a Royal Commission to enquire into the problems of Kenya. The decision to appoint a Commission was made long before the problem grew to crisis and took on the garish trappings of a tribal conspiracy to drive European settlers out of the Colony. It followed the remarkably frank Mitchel Report, published by the Colonial Office, which made it clear that the Africans' land hunger was thoroughly genuine and that the urbanization of large numbers of Africans had been allowed to develop without parallel measures to ensure proper housing and education or to integrate the Natives wholeheartedly into the technical structure of the country. The Mitchel Report and the decision to send a Royal Commission of enquiry are at least evidence that London recognizes the existence of a serious social problem in Kenya, which cannot be settled to accord with what a writer in "The Times" calls the "old-established attitudes of mind" surviving from the period when colonists' responsibilities to the Africans were acquitted, in the main, in terms of coloured beads and calico pinafores.

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AFRICA is the last of the subject or semi-subject continents to retain a large measure of West European influence and control; and it is becoming clear that the sovereign powers will have to take seriously the role of trusteeship with which they justify their supreme authority over the Africans, if the continent is to advance under West European guidance. In the British African dependencies (including Southern Rhodesia) there are 200,000 colonists against an African population of 55 million, and it is fairly obvious that the 200,000 would not be able to stand for long as an obstacle across the path of progress along which the 55 millions have begun to march. It is probably correct to say that the two post-war British Governments, both of which have been responsible for reforms encouraging to African political ambitions, have been fully aware of the need to keep that path clear.

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IN Kenya, the problem has been dramatized. The intelligent and temperamental Kikuyus have apparently drawn upon the resources of ancient barbarism for a means to carry them forward to a realization of aims supposedly based on conceptions of democratic freedom. Among their leaders are men of considerable intellectual attainments, notably Jomo Kenyatta, the chief organizer of the Kenya African Union. Kenyatta was arrested for his alleged part in the Mau Mau conspiracy, but his organization, which is one of the most powerful in Africa, has not been proscribed. It is difficult to believe that a man of his background and standing should be associated with the practices of the Mau Mau, but evidence for the allegation is said to exist and it is a fact that, since his arrest, a member of his personal staff has been caught red-handed. The Mau Mau conspiracy, with all its ritualistic bugaboo, was hungrily seized upon by the popular Press and has helped to obscure the fundamental issues dividing the colonist from the native.

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TERRORISM usually obscures plain issues. It creates for the effective authority an overriding issue of security. The pity is, of course, that colonial powers are given to dawdling where matters affecting native rights are concerned; and that even the well-intentioned colonial powers dissipate much of their virtue by holding up reform until the demand for it grows violent. And as violence and terrorism serve to strengthen the "old-established attitudes of mind" in their opposition to everything that smacks of "appeasement," the delayed process of reform inevitably runs up against impressive hindrances. That is why it is a good thing that Mr. Lyttelton, the Secretary of State for the Colonies, has been looking into Kenya's problems on the spot; and that the announcement of the Royal Commission has been hastened. Britain cannot afford to let the situation in Kenya deteriorate. Equally, she cannot afford to rely upon the army and a set of emergency laws as the means of preventing its deterioration. All that is true of Kenya, is true of the whole of Africa. One of the soundest students of the problem has written: "If the present division in the world continues, with its balance of peoples, resources and strategic space, the choice of the last uncommitted continent may be decisive for the future of our civilization."

[illegible]

Knesset to Reconvene Today After Recess

By MOSHE BRILLIANT

The Knesset will re-assemble in Jerusalem at 4 o'clock this afternoon after a 68-day recess. The highlights of the week's proceedings are expected to be the discussion of the Government coalition and the introduction of the bill according a special status to the Zionist Organization.

Prime Minister Ben Gurion is expected to announce the appointment of Rabbi Mordecai Nurock to the cabinet in place of the late D. Z. Pinkas.

Rabbi Nurock's appointment requires confirmation of the House and there may be a debate on the matter.

The Zionist Organization bill passed its first reading in the first Knesset but was withdrawn by the Government after the Knesset during the second reading inserted substantial changes.

The rest of the agenda consists of routine bills.

The Prime Minister invited Rabbi Nurock to a meeting in Jerusalem tomorrow. They are expected to discuss which portfolio Rabbi Nurock will receive.

Agudo to Abstain

Poalei Agudat Yisrael's two Knesset members will abstain in the confidence vote in the Knesset this week, it was decided last night by the Party Executive in Tel Aviv. The Executive also authorized the Party leadership to continue inter-party negotiations with Mapai.

The decision was taken by a majority of 14 to two with one abstention. The Opposition claimed that the Party was bound by an agreement with Agudat Yisrael for joint action, but the Party leaders, Rabbi Kalman Kahana and Mr. Binyamin Mintz, argued that the agreement covered only [illegible] from the Government and not negotiations for the return.

Mapai's political committee, which met in the capital yesterday, heard a report on the recent negotiations with the Progressive Party. The negotiators, who consist of Dr. Dov Joseph, Mr. Pinhas Lavon and Mr. Mordechai Namir, were authorized to draw up the final terms to be offered to the Progressives if the latter decide to enter upon final talks with Mapai.

Progressives Vote To Continue Talks

The Central Committee of the Progressive Party last night in Tel Aviv instructed its Political Committee to continue discussions with Mapai "on practical and fundamental issues," holding that the talks in the inter-party committee had not been conclusive.

Only two of the more than 30 committee members supported a motion to break off the negotiations. Mr. Pinhas Rosen and Dr. Herbert Foerder, who are known to have opposed entering the Government, were among those who voted to continue discussions.

The next phase in the talks is expected to be on the division of portfolios.

Cabinet Gave Power Firm 3-Month Limit

A Government spokesman confirmed yesterday in Jerusalem, following the weekly Cabinet meeting, that the Palestine Electric Corporation had been given about three months in which to raise substantial sums of foreign capital for the large-scale expansion of the Company's facilities.

The Minister of Commerce and Industry, who together with the Minister of Finance, headed the Government delegation at the recent talks with Company executives, gave the Cabinet a report on the negotiations. The spokesman stated that the extent of expansion to meet the country's growing needs had been fixed, as well as the necessary sums of money, but he refused to disclose these figures.

The Company had indicated that it might be able to raise the money from private American investors, but was not limited to the U.S., it was said. The question of the tariffs required to pay dividends to investors was touched upon, and another joint committee is conferring on the details.

After the allotted time limit expires, the Company is to report back to the Government on its success. If the Corporation does not succeed, negotiations will be reopened and the problem studied anew, the spokesman stated.

No decision regarding a proposed bill on bank loan interest was made because the proposal is still being discussed by Government authorities and by private banking officials.

The Cabinet communique stated:

At its weekly meeting yesterday, the Cabinet heard reports from the Minister of Commerce and Industry, Dr. Dov Joseph, on the negotiations with the Directors of the Palestine Electric Corporation; from the Minister of Agriculture, Mr. P. Naphtali, on the work of the Economic Advisory Council; and from the Minister of Justice, Mr. [illegible], on his participation at the United Jewish Appeal conference in the U.S.

A Cabinet announcement, which will be given at the opening of the Knesset, was approved.

A proposal on bank interest was discussed.

Steps to Increase Exports Listed By Joseph in Monthly Talk

Steps to increase exports, which are only 15 per cent of imports, were outlined last night by Dr. Dov Joseph, Minister of Commerce and Industry, in his monthly broadcast survey. In addition to his regular discussion of food and rations, he also spoke on the building industry and clothing tenders.

Efforts are being made to exploit properly the export possibilities of certain items such as machinery, kerosene stoves, radios, watches, plastic articles, pencils, chemicals, candles, medicaments, marble, cement, curtains, leather gloves and toys. New markets for exports — Morocco, Malta, Mexico, Columbia, Uruguay, Venezuela, Panama, the Belgian Congo, Kenya, Ethiopia, Iceland, New Zealand, and Ceylon — were recently added to a list that already includes Turkey, Bulgaria, Norway, Sweden, Finland and Greece.

The exhibition of Israel products in New York proved that a market exists in the U.S. for many of our wares. Certain items were successful despite fears that they could not compete in the American market.

In cooperation with the Ministry of Communications, improvements were made in transporting exports to the ports and the goods were stored cheaply in special warehouses and received special attention.

Change in Policy

Dr. Joseph noted an important change in our export policy — coordinating exports and imports from the same country. At all trade negotiations it is now stressed that more Israel exports must be taken than in the past in paying for imports.

Efforts are being made to pay for our imports with exports which earn the greatest surplus value, he said. Several countries which did not buy from us in the past and refuse to do so now, were struck off the list of countries from whom we import, he said.

The Export Institute is continuing to see that our exporters earn substantial profits. The Institute also guards that no two Israel exporters compete for the same foreign market.

Dr. Joseph noted improvements in the administrative field. Requests for export licences were generally answered within several days, except for certain "complicated" cases.

He noted that lately we exported [illegible] worth of clothing, $120,000 of pencils, and $80,000 of knitted goods.

On the improvement in local agricultural output, Dr. Joseph said that more than 144,000 tons of vegetables, including potatoes, were marketed last year, as compared to 112,000 tons the preceding year — a 30 per cent increase.

From June through September of this year alone, output rose by 100 per cent as compared to the same period in 1951.

During November increased quantities of cabbage, cauliflower, beets, eggplant, pepper and radishes will be marketed. Tomatoes, however, will still be in short supply, and will be rationed. A 200-gram ration of tomato purée will be distributed. In addition tinned carrots will be distributed to children under two years of age. A 150-gram ration of cocoa will be available every two months.

2 Meat Rations

Two meat rations and one of chicken will be distributed in November. The egg ration will remain the same as in October, although it is to be expected that the situation will improve in the near future.

Distribution of last month's soap rations should be completed by the 15th of this month, and Dr. Joseph hoped that all outstanding coffee and tea rations will also be distributed. Youths, 12 to 18, will also get a tea ration this month.

Wool Control Lifted

Regarding clothing and footwear, Dr. Joseph said that wool would be freed from control and distributed for the manufacture of five styles of trousers, skirts, dresses, and women's and men's coats.

The best type would receive the "Iakol" label and would be exempt from the luxury tax. This would assure customers that the "Iakol" label represented the best product.

Arrangements are being made for a second distribution of [illegible] and [illegible] will be [illegible].

A tender would soon be published for men's [illegible] clothing and for the weaving of cotton threads. Sufficient [illegible] was already here or en route to ensure that [illegible]

(Continued Page [illegible], Col. 1)

Nehru Says Hope Exists Still For Peace in Korea

NEW DELHI, Sunday (Reuter). — Prime Minister Nehru told correspondents here today he still hoped it might be possible to reach an agreement on Korea in the U.N. or elsewhere, firstly on a truce and then on "a wider settlement."

Referring to the Panmunjom truce talks, he said while the issues had been narrowed the interpretation of both parties differed on the major issue of the exchange of prisoners. "It should be possible that these interpretations might approximate and overlap ultimately. Anyhow, I hope something satisfactory will emerge."

Results Important

Asked what was his attitude towards the Soviet resolution in the General Assembly's Political Committee for a new commission on Korea, Nehru said, "You can judge all these resolutions from a strictly isolated point of view, but the better way is to judge whether any such action will lead to the result aimed at."

Nehru said he was "greatly distressed" by events in Kenya and thought the solution to racial conflicts was "the development of a multi-racial society."

Turning to Indo-Pakistan relations the Premier said, "One should be prepared for any emergency, but should always think in terms of healing, and not widening the breach."

Indonesians Seeking Korea Compromise

UNITED NATIONS, Sunday (UP). — Indonesia has launched a major effort to end the Korean War by conciliating the opposing views of the West and East on the question of prisoner repatriation, it was learned here last night.

Ambassador L. N. Palar, chief Indonesian delegate to the U.N., revealed he is working on a resolution intended to resolve the conflicting views on the crucial issue which has stalemated the Panmunjom talks.

There are two resolutions on Korea before the main Political Committee — one sponsored by the U.S. and supported by 20 nations, and one by the Soviet Union. "They are not really against each other," Mr. Palar said.

U.S. Proposal

The U.S. proposal provides specifically that no prisoners held by the U.N. shall be repatriated against their will. The Soviet proposal asks in effect that the whole Korean problem be settled by a new U.N. commission. Mr. Palar believes that there is hope of conciliation because the Soviet proposal refrains from mentioning the repatriation issue at all.

Mexico today joined other small nations in efforts to find a compromise on the Korean prisoners of war issue. Mexico formally proposed to let "reluctant" prisoners go to countries other than their own.

Communist Guns Stop S. Koreans

SEOUL, Sunday (AP). — Fresh South Korean troops, supported by possibly the greatest artillery barrage since World War II, stormed the frowning heights of "Triangle" Hill in waves today—only to be blasted off the slopes by Chinese artillery fire.

For eight hours Allied guns around Kumwha on the central front roared with every type of shell in their arsenal. More than 42,000 rounds were fired at Triangle Hill and the Communist gun positions. Then the South Koreans launched the heaviest attack yet made in the 21-day battle.

The Chinese Communists emerged from their tunnels, trenches and caves to meet the waves of South Koreans charging the crest of the hill. Chinese artillery sent withering blasts into the South Korean ranks — regardless of Communist troops on the same crest — and the attackers were beaten off.

The Communists not only stopped the South Koreans but gained still another height — "Jane Russell" Hill, which is a spur of the same "Triangle" Hill mass.

U.S. liaison officers at the front said that the Chinese artillery is the key to the battle for the ridges. The barrages have paralysed Allied infantry operations time and again.

U.S., Canada Give Britain Jet Planes

LONDON, Sunday (Reuter). — The U.S. and Canada are to cooperate in providing the British air force with [illegible] Sabre jet aircraft, the Air Ministry announced today.

Engines, electronic equipment and instruments will be provided by the U.S. through mutual defence funds. The airframes will be supplied and built in Canada and the aircraft assembled there.

The aircraft will form an important part of the Royal Air Force contribution to NATO forces.

French Losses At Nghia Lo: 550 Men

HANOI, Sunday (Reuter). — About 550 French Union troops were lost on October 18 when Vietminh forces overran the French fortress of Nghia Lo, a French Army spokesman revealed today.

Giving the first casualty figures since the Vietminh "dry season" offensive began, the spokesman said final figures were impossible to give at present as some of these men might have escaped and be wandering behind Vietminh lines. Vietminh losses, he said, had been high.

Commenting on the present situation at the front, the spokesman told the press: "There is somewhat of a lull. We are carrying out a reconnaissance operation but generally speaking we are waiting to see where the Vietminh will strike next. We expect to see them strike at the end of the week."

According to French press agency reports reaching Paris from Hanoi small French Union [illegible] have reached Phulo, 35 kilometres north-west of Hanoi, in their advance up the Red River in Tonking. Phulo is 35 kilometres from Hung Hoa, where the French drive against the Vietminh started four days ago. Vietminh forces continue to react feebly to the advance, the agency added. Bad weather is still hindering air activities.

Tension Eased In Kenya Colony

NAIROBI, Sunday (Reuter). — Troops and police in Kenya carried out a fresh sweep today in the forest "stronghold" of the Mau Mau anti-white secret society, but there are growing signs of an easing of the tension in the colony.

In the African location in Nanyuki township, 160 kms. north of Nairobi, security forces yesterday "screened" nearly 4,000 Africans. Eighty-seven were detained.

Another Kikuyu tribesman, wanted in connection with the murder of a British farmer, Eric Bowyer, was reported today to have given himself up. Two tribesmen have already confessed to the crime.

British Colonial Secretary Oliver Lyttelton is meanwhile continuing his fact-finding tour of some of the country's worst terrorist areas under an air "umbrella" of spotter planes.

Mr. Lyttelton speaking in Nakuru today, said it was "quite wrong" to link the Mau Mau society directly to economic causes. The Mau Mau was anti-European and anti-Christian on quite a different model, he told reporters and was stimulating racial hatred.

Mr. Lyttelton said he particularly wanted to correct the impression that there had been a large-scale exodus of Africans to the Aberdare mountains. This was not the case although there had been a certain amount of movement towards the mountains.

The Kenya Government said yesterday there was evidence that proper respect for law and order were increasing in many parts of the reserves and confidence was growing. In a review of the anti-terrorist operation the Government said the first phase — arrests of people considered to be mainly responsible for unrest and using Mau Mau for "subversive ends" — was satisfactorily completed in a few days.

Iraq Opposition Parties Agree To Boycott Elections

POST Correspondent

Nuri Said's Constitutional-Liberals seem likely to be the only Party to take part in the Iraqi elections due to be held before the end of the year. The four opposition groups have announced their decision not to contest the elections, NEABS reported from Baghdad yesterday.

The four parties, Socialist Umma, Istiklal, Socialist National and A-Sha'ab, are apparently dissatisfied at the lack of sympathetic reply from Regent Abdul Illah to their demands for widespread popular reforms.

The parties, with the exception of the A-Sha'ab, joined last week in a letter to the Regent demanding the immediate abrogation of the Anglo-Iraqi treaty and a declaration that Iraq would stay out of MEDO. They also urged that Senate members be elected by the people instead of being appointed by the Government as now, and that the Cabinet be made responsible directly to Parliament.

Limitation of land holdings on the Egyptian model, abolition of tribal laws and more personal liberty were among other demands. (London, [illegible])

Tunisian Terrorists Kill 1, Wound 4

TUNIS, Sunday (UP). — One man was killed and four persons hospitalized today in sporadic outbreaks of terrorist activity.

The killing occurred in Sousse in an atmosphere combining the Arabian Nights and Chicago's gangland. Two white-robed Arabs sauntered slowly up to the offices of Sheik Menzel Kamel late last night, whipped out machine-guns from under their flowing garments and opened fire. The spray of bullets wounded the Sheik and his secretary and killed an employee. The two men escaped.

In Tunis a bomb left on the doorstep of the Family Aid Bureau exploded and wrecked the office, injured the janitor and his wife and seriously damaged two parked cars. One suspect was arrested.

Another bomb damaged a school near the Tunis electric power station.

Two other bombings were reported near Sousse. One started a fire which destroyed a garage. The other wrecked the door and blew out the windows of an apartment of a Court aide.

U.S. Poll-Takers Still Straddling Fence on Threshold of Elections

NEW YORK, Sunday (Reuter). —Mr. Louis Bean, economist who gained fame by giving an almost exact prediction of President Truman's margin in 1948, is sitting on the fence. "There is no scientific method for predictions this year," he said.

And according to the magazine "Newsweek" most of the public opinion poll-takers wish they could climb the fence with Mr. Bean.

"Life" magazine, summing up the polls, said they all agree Mr. Eisenhower has a better chance of victory than any other Republican candidate in 24 years, but there were many contradictory trends. Some of the polls, contrary to custom, have announced they will issue final summaries on election eve. Previously the final estimates have been published on the Saturday preceding the Tuesday election.

The latest percentage in this poll are: Mr. Eisenhower 47.5 per cent, Mr. Stevenson 39.5, undecided 13. The Gallup poll has adopted the method of allocating the undecided vote in the proportions of two to one and three to one to Mr. Stevenson. On the smaller proportion Mr. Eisenhower gets [illegible] per cent against Mr. Stevenson's [illegible], while under the larger result it is 51-49.

Another poll, the Crossley, has not published a national sample since September 12, when it gave Mr. Eisenhower 45.6 per cent, Mr. Stevenson 40.2 and undecided 13.7. The other 0.5 per cent were for other candidates.

The Princeton Research Service has found Mr. Eisenhower ahead in 33 States with 278 electoral votes and Mr. Stevenson with 253 votes.

A professor of geography who based his poll on voting habits predicted that Mr. Eisenhower would just "edge out" [illegible] Electoral College votes against [illegible].

UNITED NATIONS, Sunday (Reuter). — The U.S. presidential elections will overshadow the U.N. General Assembly and Committee meetings tomorrow and decisions on crucial issues will wait till after Tuesday's polls.

Int'l Monetary Fund Chairman in Teheran

TEHERAN, Sunday (Reuter).—M. Camille Gutt, Chairman of the International Monetary Fund and former Belgian Finance Minister, arrived in Teheran today with five assistants. He will stay a month to investigate Persia's economic situation and will report to Prime Minister Mohammed Mossadegh.

M. Gutt left Teheran early last month after a stay of one week here. He is here with M. J. Lefebvre, Secretary-General to the Belgian Finance Ministry, on a U.N.-sponsored mission to Persia.

On his last visit he had exploratory talks with Dr. Mossadegh on the reform of Persia's Finance and Economic Ministry.

Evatt Pays Tribute to Israel, Weizmann

SYDNEY, Sunday (INA).—Dr. Herbert Evatt, Minister of External Affairs, spoke before a meeting commemorating the anniversary of the Balfour Declaration here today. He recalled the appearances of Dr. Chaim Weizmann at various international conferences and described the statesman as "the great patriarch of modern Jewry."

Dr. Evatt declared that the Australian Government will approach the Palestine problem, not in blind obedience to the U.N. charter, but rather with a feeling for justice in accordance with the Charter. He pointed out that his Government had supported partition as it was convinced by Dr. Weizmann that the future of the U.N. was bound up with the solution of the Palestine problem.

He said Israel is a democracy led by a workers' leader, Mr. David Ben Gurion, and its first President Dr. Weizmann, and is working for peace and justice in the Middle East, which is most important to Australia.

Egyptian Note on Sudan Handed to Britain

CAIRO, Sunday. — Egypt today informed Britain on its viewpoint on the problems concerning the Sudan — for a long time the main barrier to better Anglo-Egyptian understanding.

Egypt's attitude was set forth in a formal note which Premier Maj.-Gen. Nagib delivered this morning to Ambassador Sir Ralph Stevenson, it was announced by Nagib's spokesman following a two-hour conference at which the Premier and Sir Ralph discussed the contents of Egypt's note.

The spokesman declined to answer the question whether Anglo-Egyptian talks on the Sudan were expected.

Authoritative sources here have been expecting the reply to propose amendments agreed by Egyptian and Sudanese delegations here to the new Sudan draft constitution for internal self-government.

Later the British Embassy released a communique stating: "The Egyptian Government communicated to the British Ambassador its views in regard to the Sudan. These were discussed and are being transmitted urgently to Her Majesty's Government. Other matters of mutual interest were also discussed by the Prime Minister and the British Ambassador," the communique said.

'Urgent' Matters

The Egyptian spokesman also said Sir Ralph Stevenson and Nagib discussed "urgent matters of concern to Britain and Egypt." He indicated that among military questions raised was that of Egyptian armed services missions being sent to study in Britain.

Discussions are believed to have included Egypt's agreement last week with the Sudanese Independence Front and also the unification of all Sudanese parties favouring union with Egypt.

In her agreement with the Sudanese Egypt acquiesced to Self-government for the Sudan by the end of this year as a first step towards the Sudanese deciding their own future within three years. As a prelude to self-determination the agreement calls for the evacuation of British and Egyptian forces and complete the "Sudanization" of the administration.

The discussions were held in the presence of Major Salah Salem, a member of the Higher Military Council composed of "free officers" who organized the coup of July 23. Salem was one of the main Egyptian participants in talks with the Sudanese.

After 30 minutes British Military Attache Brigadier Goulburn and General Mohammed Ibrahim, Acting Chief of Staff of the Egyptian Army, were called in. While there was no official indication of the reason for their presence it was reliably believed to be connected with the supply of British arms to Egypt. (AP, Reuter)

Nagib Said Studying Arab Federal Union

Egyptian Premier General Mohammed Nagib is studying a project envisaging the federal union of all Arab League members, ANA reported last night.

The project as it now stands provides for a joint foreign policy of all League members leaving home policy in the hands of individual states.

Arab League to Meet On Reparations

CAIRO, Sunday. — The Arab League Political Committee will meet here on Wednesday to discuss Arab counter-measures against the West German-Israel agreement for payment of reparations for Nazi crimes.

The Egyptian Cabinet met tonight on the same issue. It is expected to name former Premier Ali Maher to represent Egypt in the Committee.

The Committee will hold only two sessions. All member states have agreed to attend.

Jordan today cabled its envoy in Cairo, Auni Abdul Hadi, a Palestine Arab, to attend the session. Lebanese Foreign Minister Musa Mubarak is flying here tomorrow to represent his country.

Takes 'Serious' View

Arab League sources here today said Premier Nagib is taking a very serious view of the German-Israel agreement. They considered it likely that the League might decide on a boycott of German goods if the agreement is ratified.

The Arabs are determined to present strong unified opposition to the German-Israel agreement because they are convinced the reparations would seriously weaken the Arab economic blockade of Israel. They also fear it would increase Israel's military strength.

An Egyptian delegation tonight left for Lebanon to congratulate President Camille Chamoun on his election to office. The three-man delegation includes a Staff officer of General Nagib.

Soldier Killed, 2 Wounded By Fire from Across Lines

An Israel soldier was killed and two wounded by fire from across the border in the Jerusalem Corridor on Friday, an Army spokesman announced in Tel Aviv yesterday. The incident has been reported to the Israel-Jordan Mixed Armistice Commission.

Egyptian Mine Causes Three Casualties

RAMLE, Sunday. — One Arab infiltrator was killed and two others were wounded this week-end by an Egyptian mine near the armistice line.

The two injured Arabs crossed the lines but left behind the body of their companion and a quantity of pipes which they had stolen from a kibbutz in the South.

NAVAL GAMES OPEN IN MEDITERRANEAN

NAPLES, Sunday (Reuter). — Blacked out troops and supply convoys were ready to steam out of Mediterranean ports at midnight today in an attempt to sneak through "enemy" minefields and submarine packs at the opening of the NATO naval exercise "Longstep."

About 170 ships and 500 aircraft from France, Greece, Italy, Turkey, the U.S. and Britain will take part in the 10-day manoeuvres.

The general idea of "Longstep" is to see how far friendly "Blue" convoys can be blocked by enemy "Green" sea and air forces.

It is estimated a total of [illegible] men will take part in the [illegible] nation [illegible]. Greece and Turkey are participating in NATO manoeuvres for the first time.

American Admiral Robert Carney, Commander-in-Chief of Allied Forces, Southern Europe, will be in overall command.

ELITE EXPORT Chocolate
TOURISTS ASK FOR ELITE
IN ALL FIRST CLASS HOTELS AND AT TOURIST SHOPS

MEET
YOUR FRIENDS
IN
La
Petite Regence
King David Hotel
Jerusalem.

Social & Personal

The Minister of Labour, Mrs. Golda Myerson, returned yesterday by air from a brief vacation in Great Britain.

A general exhibition of painting and sculpture to mark the 20th anniversary of the Tel Aviv Museum was opened by Mayor I. Rokach yesterday.

Mr. S. Adler-Rudel of International Institutions Department of the Jewish Agency, has returned from Europe where he was Israel representative at the Conference of the International Organization of Emigration from Europe.

Dr. Nahum Goldmann will lecture on "American Jewry" under the auspices of the Israel-America League, at 8 p.m. tonight at the Technion, in Haifa (Room 30).

Mr. William Bender will speak on "Problems of the Conquest of Deserts in the U.S.A." under the auspices of the Binyaney Haooma Association, at the Technion in Haifa, tomorrow. The lecture will be accompanied by a coloured documentary film "Under the Western States."

Mr. M. Ardon (Bronstein) will speak on "Jewish Artists in the Diaspora" under the auspices of the Binyaney Haooma Association at the Rehavia Secondary School at 8 p.m. tomorrow.

JEDIDIA—HASSOUN

The wedding of Mr. Victor Jedidia to Lea, daughter of Mr. M. P. Hassoun, Deputy Manager of the Bank Leumi Le-Israel B.M., took place at the Industrial Club, Tel Aviv, on Sunday, November 2, 1952. Mrs. R. Chassay, the groom's aunt, came by air from Johannesburg to Israel to be present at the wedding.

'Only Training will Produce Better Directors in Gov't

KFAR SABA, Sunday.—About 100 Government department heads at a weekend symposium on productivity here heard Dr. Sune Carlson, resident U.N. Representative in Israel, declare that training was necessary in order to produce better directors in Government departments, industry and social institutions.

The speaker observed that managers seldom admitted that they were poor administrators, since they believed that power of administration was an inherited gift and not a technique to be learned.

He added that management training in Israel must be different from other countries. It must be built against the background of Israel's social patterns and traditions.

Professor Hy Fish, adviser to the Government on production and productivity, told the officials that factors of productivity influenced by Government were fiscal policies such as taxation and expenditures, credit conditions and foreign currency allocations for raw materials, machinery and equipment and replacement parts.

Mr. Moshe Gerzberg, who presided, called on the civil service to assist in the campaign to increase productivity.

JOSEPH

(Contd. from P.1)

would work in two shifts for three-and-a-half months.

Sufficient leather was on hand to manufacture 200,000 pairs of shoes, and tenders for shoes for children and women as well as for men's oxfords and work shoes would be published.

Forty tons of leather of the finest quality for repairs would be on hand each month for cobblers, but the fact that the cobblers only use 15 tons a month showed that the populace was inclined to buy new shoes where repairs would suffice, Dr. Joseph pointed out.

Regarding the building industry, Dr. Joseph outlined steps taken by an advisory committee. The committee recommended the need to institute strict supervision over materials and the constructions themselves, to coordinate building laws to Israel standards, and to establish professional standards for builders.

A bill regulating the professional aspects of building was to be tabled shortly in the Knesset, he said, and added that administrative steps would be taken regarding the quality of materials and constructions.

Controversial Clauses Delay Government Service Bill

By RICHARD WEISS
POST Legal Correspondent

THE Government Service Bill left the draftsmen's hands more than half a year ago. It was put before the Cabinet and Knesset but held up in view of certain controversial aspects.

The controversial nature of the Bill lies in its attempt to give Israel a non-partisan civil service. The essence of the proposed law is appointment on the basis of competence, exclusive devotion to the job, and sharply supervised dismissals.

The central body designed to administer the Bill's provisions is a Commission, whose duties seem to parallel and overlap those of the present Civil Service Commission. Most officials would have to be appointed by the Chairman of the Commission-to-be. Prior to appointment, candidates must sit for examinations, prepared and administered by the Commission. Most of the vacancies would have to be publicly advertised.

Applicants must be citizens of Israel and submit to the Chairman of the Commission, before appointment, a detailed declaration listing income, debts, and property. Similar details must be supplied whenever demanded later on. Special provisions are to be made governing the appointment of candidates closely related to other Government officials.

Duties of Civil Servant

Some of the most significant sections of the law are in the chapter on the duties of the Civil Servant. Besides a prohibition on disclosing secrets, employees would not be able to express their opinions publicly on subjects related to their work. No job outside the Government, and it seems that this would include non-remunerative work, may be taken on by a Civil Servant. Similarly it is forbidden to derive profit from contracts with the State or to hold shares in a company doing business with the State. (There are special dispensations).

In the political sphere, the Bill denies Civil Servants the right to campaign in any form during elections or to be active directing members of a party. They are forbidden to solicit for political purposes or organize any public demonstrations or meetings.

In addition to these specific regulations, there are a number of "preamble-like" provisions dealing with the manner in which work is to be performed. Efficacy, speed and precision are demanded. The official's conduct is to be subject to discipline and he must show respect and courtesy for his fellow workers or subordinates. (A definition of relations with the public is conspicuously absent).

Power of Dismissal

Power of dismissal is conferred on the Chairman of the Commission while the official is serving his probationary period, as well as during the first three years of service. Conviction of an offence warrants dismissal. The initial demand in all of these cases, however, must come from the Minister concerned.

A final mode of discharging a Civil Servant is by decision of the Disciplinary Tribunal. An employee who has been warned three times, or reprimanded twice, who has committed a criminal offence or violated the provisions of the Bill, can be tried by the Tribunal and sentenced to punishments ranging from warnings to disqualification from State service.

The Bill is very progressive — as far as it goes. But it has not been tailored to suit an over-enthusiastic customer. The Government has left enough power in its hands to palliate the non-partisan character of the proposed legislation. Thus, all decisions of the Commission are to be considered as recommendations to the Government; these decisions may be acted upon until they are overruled by the Government. In most cases it is a Government official who decides whether the Commission should be asked to discharge an employee; the Commission does not act on its own initiative. In cases of criminal offences, the Commission has no discretion at all after discharge is demanded.

Although the Bill does not say who is to constitute the Commission and who has the power of appointment, it seems clear that final authority will rest with the Government. The Chairman is to be on the level of a Director-General, responsible to the Prime Minister. Directors-General, the Knesset Secretary, the Director-General of the Comptroller's Office, and the Secretary to the Government, may be appointed by the Government without consulting the Commission. In general, the Government may direct that a given position is filled only by persons it is willing to approve. These employees need not subject themselves to examinations. The final power to fix salaries also lies in the hands of the Government, though it is to base itself on the suggestions of the Commission.

It is clear, therefore, that although the Bill is a step forward in the right direction, the Government is not relinquishing its powers in an overly-altruistic or precipitate fashion. If one considers in addition the axiomatic need for a Civil Service that will enable the State to work efficiently and will treat the public satisfactorily, it is hard to see why the Bill is held in abeyance. With the Knesset reconvening now, serious attention should be given the matter.

ON THE AIR

JERUSALEM: 467 M.; HAIFA: 249 M.; TEL AVIV: 43.8, 33.3 & 522 M.

FIRST PROGRAMME

NEWS: Hebrew: 7 a.m., 7.30, 12.05, 1.30, 4.15, 8.30 & 11.20 p.m. Arabic Programme (including News): 5.30 a.m., 2.15 & 6.30 p.m.

6.30 a.m. Service. 6.36 Exercise. 6.45 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Melodies (R) 8.30 Close Down.

10.30 a.m. Music While You Work (R). 11.00 Requests (R). 11.40 Housewives' Corner. 12.05 Programme for Hospitals (R). 12.30 Concert Hall: Overture "The Secret Marriage" (Cimarosa); Concerto for two Violins & Orchestra (Bach); Symphony No. 7 (Beethoven).

4.00 p.m. Variety (R) 4.30 Musical Miniatures (R). 5.00 Viola Recital Daniel Benjamini. 5.30 Child's Corner. 5.45 Children's Hour. 7.00 Variety. 7.07 Programme Announcements. 7.10 Kol Yisrael Orchestra. Conductor: Hanan Schlesinger. Soloist: Mordechai Cohen Concerto for Violin & Orchestra (Bach). 7.45 "Tales of Tunes." 8.24 Bible Reading. 8.45 "Answer to the Citizen." 9.00 Curtain Up. 9.45 Piano Recital: Henriette Michaelson. 10.15 Folk Songs. 10.30 Nocturne. 11.00 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
466, 225, 214 & 43.9 M.

English News: 1.45 p.m., 10.15 p.m. 4.00 p.m. Works by Haydn. 4.45 Message to Immigrants. 5.00 Programme for Yemenites. 5.20 Pirkei Avot Lesson. 5.30 Music (R). 6.00 Agricultural News. 6.15 Close Down.

IMMIGRANTS HOUR (33.3, 43.9 & 467 M.): French: 6.30 p.m. Ladino: 7.00 p.m.; Yiddish: 7.30 p.m.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (33.3 M.): 11.15 Newsreel. 11.30 Love Songs. 11.45 Tribute to Rev. J. K. Goldbloom.

ARMY PROGRAMME (44.6, 216, 225 & 229 M.): 6.30 Opening. 6.35 Recital. 7.00 Requests. 7.30 Today's Events. 7.35 "The Soldier as a Civilian." 8.00 Music. 8.30 News 8.45 Symphony Concert: Works by Rossini, Beethoven & Franck. 10.00 Close Down.

VOICE OF AMERICA: Hebrew Programme: 6-6.30 p.m. (13, 16, 19, 25 M.): Agriculture Today.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (24.92 & 30.93 M.): 6.30 p.m. News. 6.40 News Talk. 6.45 Folk Songs. 6.48 Press Review.

THE HEBREW NATIONAL
OPERA
PREMIERE
TEL AVIV Habimah
Tuesday, Nov. 11 8.30 p.m.
HAIFA Armon
Thursday, Nov. 13 9 p.m.
TEL AVIV Habimah
Tuesday, Nov. 18 8.30 p.m.
Khovanchina
Famous Russian Opera
Musical Drama in 5 Acts
By M. MOUSSORGSKY
Orchestrated by
N.A. RIMSKY-KORSAKOV
Based on the drama by A. Pushkin
Hebrew: A. Ashman
• • •
Producer: EDIS DE PHILIPPE
Conductor: M. GOLINKIN
Stage Designer: G. BERGER
Ballet Master: G. PINHAS
First Violin: Z. MALKIN
Tickets: Rellis, 82 Allenby, Tel Aviv and at the Habimah box-office.
Haifa: Ginzburg's office.

ORCHESTRA
Special Subscription
Concert (1)
Conductor:
JASCHA HORENSTEIN
TOMORROW
Tuesday, Nov. 4—SERIES 2

Ancient Tomb Found in J'lem

Remains of a mosaic and columns were found in southern Katamon, in Jerusalem, the Department of Antiquities reports. The discovery was made by Mr. J. Dubnow, of the Ministry of Labour, who was supervising drainage works for an immigrant quarter. Mr. I. Landau and Mr. S. Nahamani, of the Department of Antiquities, continued the excavations.

A family tomb was found consisting of a rectangular building of dressed stone divided by walls, made of mortar, into eight compartments, covered with stone slabs and having a mosaic floor. Four compartments contained coffins for adults, while in one compartment were two coffins for children. Three compartments were empty. The coffins were made of lead and were decorated with raised garlands, ropes and crosses.

Near the tomb, the foundations of another building with a mosaic floor showing simple ornaments and a four-line Greek inscription was found. The inscription, which was complete, records that a certain "Samuel" built the tomb for his family. The building shows traces of two rows of columns and a door sill. Parts of columns and a Corinthian capital decorated with a cross were found nearby. Broken roof-tiles, and fragments of pottery and glass dating from 400 C.E. were found nearby.

Foreign Scientists Back

Foreign archaeological expeditions, which temporarily discontinued their excavations owing to World War II, have renewed their work, the Department said. A University of Leeds expedition, directed by Prof. J. Bowman, and aided by Mr. B. Isserlin and Dr. R. Nunu, started excavating at the ancient site of Jaffa in August. They discovered a series of well-built walls, and pottery ranging from the Persian through the Byzantine periods. They also found a Phoenician coin, from Sidon, which points to commercial relations with the Phoenician coastal towns.

An archaeological expedition of the Oriental Institute of the University of Chicago, headed by Prof. P. Delougaz, recently started excavations at the northern part of the mount (tel) at Bet Yerah.

The digs of the Department of Antiquities at the southern end of Bet Yerah has been renewed under Mr. P. Bar-Adon.

The Department says that recent reports of the discovery of a synagogue at Nazareth are without foundation.

Gifts of clothes, shoes, beds and bed-clothes for the needy in Tel Aviv have been requested by the Social Welfare Department of the Tel Aviv Municipality, 10 Rehov Har Nevo (62837).

FERDINAND
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REVIEW OF OPINION IN YESTERDAY'S PRESS

Britain Lost by Hedging On Balfour Declaration

Commenting on the 35th anniversary of the Balfour declaration, "Haboker" (General Zionist) says that much suffering could have been avoided if the Balfour Declaration had been implemented without any latter day "interpretations." Many of the problems now facing Britain in the Middle East would not have come into existence or could have been solved long ago if England had strictly adhered to the letter and spirit of the Balfour declaration, which, as it now appears, was also in the best interests of Britain.

"Davar" (Histadrut) says that we can now afford to see the Balfour Declaration in its true historical perspective and appreciate its real importance as a determining factor in the development of the Jewish State, after a long and painful chapter in our relations with England.

"Ha'arets" (Independent) comments on the Histadrut conference, and says that the most important decision which was adopted concerns internal discipline. It welcomes the decision (as do "Hamishmar" and "Kol Ha'am") to open the gates of the Histadrut to Arab workers. The adoption of the decision on internal discipline is a victory for Mapai, says the paper, and it will restrict the freedom of expression of minority parties, not only Mapam and the Communists but also "Oved Hazioni." Neither Mapai nor Mapam are interested in dividing the Histadrut at the present time: Mapam would be effectively isolated outside the Histadrut, but Mapai too prefers the present situation in which it has a dominant position in the Histadrut.

"Hamodia" (Agudat Israel) says that Eshed finally accepted the demands of the Histadrut, but the problem as such, the monopolistic status of these transport agencies, has not been solved. "Eshed" was not afraid of Histadrut sanctions but gave in rather because it feared that rival transport cooperatives might be established.

U.S. "Dreyfus Trial"

"Kol Ha'am" (Communist) comments on the "American version of the Dreyfus trial" meaning the trial of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg who were condemned to death having been found guilty of transmitting atomic secrets to Soviet intelligence. The paper charges the American court with using detectives to establish the guilt of the accused. The drive to release the Rosenbergs, says the paper, is part of the struggle against Buchenwald, Maidanek and Oswiecim, and every Jew as a Jew is obliged to participate in it.

"Hatsofe" (Hapoel Hamizrahi) comments on the refugee issue in the U.N. General Assembly. The aggressive approach and manner of the Arab delegates, such as es-Sayed Fadel Jamali, will hardly win them many friends, but unfortunately they might nevertheless create a completely false impression, especially among those who do not know the issue very well. There is only one solution: the settlement of the refugees in the Arab countries, and the U.N. will have to oblige the Arab states to use the aid given by the West for this purpose. It will have to persuade them, moreover, to establish direct contact with Israel to sign a peace settlement which will ease the general tension in this part of the world and render possible, among other things, the settlement and absorption of the Arab refugees in the vast free spaces of the Arab countries.

More Citrus Possible For Less Money

How to increase yields while cutting costs in citrus groves was demonstrated to a keen audience of hundreds of growers by Mr. Ya'acov Pat of the Ministry of Agriculture's Citrus Section at the Sarafand Demonstrating Farm last week. Among the exhibits attracting attention was an outsize tractor-drawn trailer taking a whole dunam's output of picked fruit straight from the picker's satchel to the central packing plant of Pardess Syndicate in Petah Tikva. This cuts out the use of field boxes and multiple truck transport — both expensive items.

Modern "low volume" sprayers, handy little motor mowers and cultivators and a weed chopping machine built at Kibbutz Gvat demonstrated weed control for the small and medium grower. For the big man and the contractor there were sprayers and dusters for the control of Black Scale, Rust Mite and other citrus pests. Most of this heavy equipment was owned by Yakhin-Hakal, the Plant Protection Department and the Custodian of Absentee Property.

Thinning of alternate rows of trees was demonstrated by Mr. Zuckerman of the Custodian's office. First, branches were cut down with pneumatic shears, then the remaining trunk sawn off by a tractor-mounted circular saw. The cut-off branches, awkward and costly to remove for burning, were fed into a shredder of U.S. manufacture which turned them into shavings on the spot. This spectacular highspeed process removed a big tree in a quarter of an hour, leaving only a stump level with the ground.

It was pointed out that the usual overcrowded grove, having half the number of trees removed by thinning, will recover its former yield within about three years. Thinning enables great economies to be made in the costs of cultivation, picking and pest control since modern equipment of the kind demonstrated needs wide rows.

S. J. Ellern.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Ora, 37 King George, 2943. Oplatka, Mahane Yehuda, 4621.
TEL AVIV: Kutwitz, 27 Hayarkon, 1666. Alenbon, 1 King George, 3791. Hygea, 22 Hapoel Ha'tsair, 43366. Ben Yehuda, 148 Ben Yehuda, 44635. Hadassah, Hatikva Qr., 47404. Sa'ad (Jaffa) 24 Rehov 1, 8016. RAMAT GAN: Herzl, 54 Herzl. GIVATAYIM: Brinn, 7 Syrkin. HAIFA: Bellina, 1 Massada, 2309. Nahshon, 28 Wadi Salib. KIRYAT BIALIK: Bialik, 7230.

THEATRON MUSICALI
"La Belle Helene"
Today, No. 3: Tel Aviv
Wed., Nov. 5: Jerusalem

At the Cinema

A RECENT Russian production, "The Country Doctor" (Eden, Tel Aviv), tells the story of a young female doctor who has to struggle against old-fashioned conceptions of the medical profession at a forlorn rural hospital. What makes the film outstanding is a new sort of restrained, almost tender naturalism applied by the director and by his ensemble of first-rate actors. Less satisfying is the Agfacolor system which produces fuzzy outlines — this, however, may be considered a minor shortcoming in a film which otherwise offers much satisfaction.

Mo.

Viennese Operetta

THE late Igor Novello's "The Dancing Years" (Edison, J'lem) is a typical post-classic Viennese operetta of the 1910 period about a young composer (Dennis Price); an operetta star (Giselle Preville); an Austrian prince (Anthony Nichols) and another girl (Patricia Dainton) on familiar lines. The music is quite engaging, and the staging is effective. The choreography is poor, however, and the technicolor couldn't be worse, reminiscent of pudding — or soap-powder.

FRANGO

JERUSALEM CINEMAS

ARMON: All About Eve (5 & 8.30 p.m.)
EDEN: Texas Carnival.
EDISON: The Dancing Years.
OR-GIL: Room for One More!
ORION: Lullaby of Broadway.
STUDIO: The Little Women.
ZION: Silver City.

Haifa Cinemas

ATZMON: Tel. 3503. The Blue Veil. (3.30, 6.30 & 8.45 p.m.).

Sunderland Notch Big Win, Joint Leaders

By A. KALMAN, Sports Editor

The famous English League football club, Sunderland, notched the biggest victory in Division I on Saturday, when defeated bottom-of-the-table Manchester City, on their own ground, 5-2, to move into joint leadership of the premier League with Wolverhampton Wanderers.

Both sides have 20 points, with Sunderland second only on a narrow goal average difference, but they have a game in hand over the "Wolves." The Wanderers went down at Liverpool, their first loss in six games, 2-1. Sunderland were just in the upper half of the League table a month ago, but have collected 13 points from their last seven games to shoot up the scale.

In their 5-2 win on Saturday, it was the combination between inside forward Len Shackleton and Welsh International centre-forward, Trevor Ford, which paved the way for the Yorkshiremen's victory. Shackleton did not score himself but "made" three goals which were netted by Ford in the first half hour of the first period. The Welsh star added a fourth from a penalty in the second half. This put the Manchester City team well into the dumps. They have gained only six points from 15 games.

"Wolves" Faster

The "Wolves" have hit a bad spell and may be coming to the end of their brilliant run this season. Victors, Liverpool, following their win, are third with 19 points. Behind them come Blackpool, who drew 2-2 with the City at Cardiff; West Bromwich Albion, who beat Arsenal, 2-0; and Burnley, who downed Portsmouth, 3-2. Sheffield Wednesday, promoted from Division II last season, are going great guns. In beating Chelsea, 1-0, they made their tally 15 points from the last nine games, and stand eighth in the table. Tottenham Hotspur went down at home to a well-combined Manchester United, 1-2, after taking an early lead. The United were back in good form, Berry netted their two goals. To complete a London "black day," Charlton Athletic lost 1-0 at Middlesbrough.

Huddersfield Still Up

Huddersfield Town stayed at the top of Division II, with 23 points from 15 games, following an easy 2-0 away victory over Southampton. Sheffield United are still in second spot, 21 points from 16 matches, after a good 4-0 away win over Bury, and Plymouth Argyle still third (20 pts). They succeeded 3-1 at home against Blackburn Rovers. Leicester City are next (also with 20 pts.) following a 4-2 home victory over Doncaster Rovers. Nottingham Forest registered one of the best performances in this section by winning at Rotherham against the United, 3-2.

The top three sides in Division III (South) stayed as they were with easy wins. Top placed Bristol Rovers (26 pts.) beat Reading 4-0; second-spot Northampton Town (24 pts.) won 3-1 at Walsall; and third-placed Norwich City (23 pts) slammed Watford 5-2 at home. They was also no change in Division III (North) as both Grimsby Town and Oldham Athletic won. Grimsby have 21 points after beating Darlington 2-0 at home, and Oldham are still one point behind after defeating Southport 2-0 on their own pitch. York City, with 22 pts., are third. The City won 2-0 at home over Rochdale.

In the Scottish League, East Fife, the leaders, inflicted a 3-2 defeat on last week's successful Cup winners, Dundee, for their first League loss. The "Fifers" lead Division A with 15 pts. Celtic changed places with St. Mirren when they beat them 2-1 away. Celtic now are second with 13 pts. and St. Mirren third with 12. A new youngster, Duncan, playing in his first League game, netted Celtic's two goals. Hibernian, who look as if they will be frustrated in their endeavour to win the League championship for the third time, are fourth, 10 points from 7 games. Lowly Falkirk shocked Hearts of Midlothian by inflicting a 1-0 home defeat on them, while Aberdeen delighted their fans by gaining their fourth win in a row. They beat Motherwell 5-1, to chalk up 27 goals in their successful run.

Famous Glasgow Rangers, who won 3-1 at Hampden Park over Queen of the South, are fourth from bottom. They have played only six games, however, but have suffered three losses, for six pts. Hamilton Academicals continue their winning run with a 1-0 win over St. Johnstone, and stayed first in League B with 15 points from nine games. Close up are Stirling Albion, 14 pts., who won 3-1 at home over Kilmarnock, followed by Ayr United, who beat Morton 4-1. (12 pts.) The Dumbarton-Arbroath match in this section produced 10 goals, with five going to each team.

RESULTS

ENGLISH LEAGUE: Div. I: Burnley 3, Portsmouth 2; Cardiff C. 2, Blackpool 2; Liverpool 2, Wolves 1; Man. C. 2, Sunderland 5; Middlesbro' 1, Charlton Ath. 0; Newcastle U. 1, Derby C. 0; Preston N.E. 2, Bolton W. 2; Sheff. W. 1, Chelsea 0; Stoke C. 1, Aston V. 4; Tottenham 1, Man. U. 2; West Bromwich 2, Arsenal 0. Div. II: Birmingham 2, Barnsley 1; Bury 0, Sheff. U. 4; Fulham 3, Everton 0; Leeds U. 3, Hull C. 1; Leicester C. 4, Doncaster R. 2; Luton T. 4, Lincoln C. 0; Notts. C. 3, Swansea T. 4; Plymouth A. 3, Blackburn R. 1; Rotherham U. 2, Notts. F. 3; Southampton 0, Huddersfield T. 2; West Ham U. 3, Brentford 1. Div. III (S): Aldershot 2, Newport 2; Bristol R. 4, Reading 0; Colchester U. 0, Brighton 0; Coventry C. 2, Southend 1; Exeter C. 3, Bournemouth 1; Gillingham 3, Leyton O. 2; Millwall 3, Ipswich 2; Norwich 5, Watford 2; Q.P.R. 2, Bristol C. 1; Shrewsbury T. 2, Torquay U. 1; Swindon T. 3, Crystal P. 0; Walsall 1, Northampton T. 3. Div. III (N): Acc. S. 1, Chester 1; Barrow 2, Gateshead 2; Bradford 2, Carlisle 2; Chesterfield 2, Stockport 1; Grimsby T. 2, Darlington 0; Halifax T. 1, Port V. 2; Mansf'ld T. 3, Crewe A. 0; Oldham Ath. 2, Southport 0; Tranmere R. 3, Brad. C. 1; Workington 0, Scunthorpe 2; Wrexham 2, Hartlepools 2; York C. 2, Rochdale 0.

SCOTTISH LEAGUE: Div. A: Aberdeen 5, Motherwell 1; Airdrie 1, Partick Th. 0; Clyde 3, Raith R. 2; E. Fife 3, Dundee 2; Hearts 0, Falkirk 1; Rangers 3, Qun. o. Sth. 1; St. Mirren 1, Celtic 2; Th. Lanark 2, Hibs. 5. Div. B: Ayr. U. 4, Morton 1; Dumbarton 5, Arbroath 5; Dundee U. 2, Queens Pk. 1; Dunfermline 2, Alloa 2; Forfar 4, Albion R. 2; Hamilton Ac. 1, St. Johnstone 0; Stenhousemuir 3, Cowdenb'th 0; Stirling A. 3, Kilmarnock 1.

Where to go

★ JERUSALEM ★
6-7: Jerusalem Biblical Zoo, Romema, Bus 11. Feeding time 2-3 p.m.
9-1; 3-5: Early Islamic and Persian Pottery (from the collection of Mr. Harry Philipps). Contemporary Dutch graphic art. New acquisitions. Recent additions to the collection of Chinese Art. Exhibit of the Month: "The Dancer." Chalk drawing by Edgar Degas (1834-1917). Recently acquired by the Museum. Bezalel.
10-1; 4-6: Autumn Exhibition of Jerusalem Artists. Artists House.
9-6: Archaeological Exhibition, Dept. of Antiquities. Also Temporary exhibition—Recent acquisitions 29 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech.
★ TEL AVIV ★
8 p.m.: "Pick-Up Girl" Chamber Theatre. Mograbi Hall.
★ HAIFA ★
4-6 p.m.: Exhibition of Sculptures by the Paris Sculptor, Constantin. Artists' House, 23 UNO Avenue.
★ RAMAT GAN ★
8.30 p.m.: Li-La-Lo. Wonderful Revue. "It Will Be Good." Rama Hall.

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Marciano Has Punch, Dempsey

DES MOINES, IA., (UP). — Jack Dempsey predicted that Rocky Marciano will hold his new heavyweight title for seven years. "If Marciano can get by Jersey Joe Walcott in their return match, who else is there to beat him?" Dempsey asked. "There is nobody around for him to fight. I think he'll keep the title for about five to seven years."

The former heavyweight boxing king said he always likes to stick with a champion. Dempsey said he feels complimented when fans compare Marciano with the Jack Dempsey who ruled the ring.

"It shows people remember me," he grinned. It's always nice to be remembered." Dempsey reflected on Marciano's chances against fighters of the '20's. "He'd do okay," he said. "He's got punch. Punch makes a fighter. But you never can compare two fighters without putting them in the same ring together."

BELGRADE FOOTBALL TEAM BEATS EGYPT

BELGRADE, Sunday (UP). — Yugoslavia defeated Egypt, 5 to 0, in a football match witnessed by 50,000 spectators here today. The half-time score was 2-0.

Notices to the Public

REGISTRATION FOR SURVEYING HIGH SCHOOL.

Several places still remain vacant in the Surveying High School of the Government Surveying Department, of the Ministry of Labour, for the School Year starting early in November 1952.

Candidates with secondary school education will be accepted. Candidates who have no financial means will receive accommodation and board at low rates and a few scholarships may also be granted. The course of study is two years and includes all necessary preparation for an examination granting a Qualified Surveyor Licence.

Application forms are obtainable by application to the Surveying Department, Rehov Yehuda Halevy, cr. Rehov [illegible], Tel Aviv or by post to P.O.B. [illegible] Tel Aviv.

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NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

(DESIGNATED AREA)

Irrespective of country of origin, or with any registered outstanding claims are requested, in connection with the restitution of common claims arising out of absorption and start of work in Israel, to communicate before November 15, 1952 with one of the following persons or offices: except Friday and Saturday.

JERUSALEM: and vicinity — GOLDSTEIN, Greek Colony 18/20 next to Lishkat Ha'avodah, Office hours: 8.30 a.m.—12 noon; 4-6 p.m.
TEL AVIV: and vicinity — R. ROTH, 60 Rehov Wolfson, Office hours: 11 a.m. — 12 noon; 2-4 p.m.
HAIFA: and vicinity — Dr. R. Shoulinsky, 41 Herzl St., Office hours: 9-10 a.m.; 3-4 p.m.

or write to "SHANGHAI", P.O.B. 4301, Tel Aviv, enclosing stamped and addressed envelope, if information is required by mail.

Association of Former
Shanghai Residents in Israel

HADASSAH CLUB FOR OVERSEAS VISITORS
HADASSAH TOGETHER WITH WIZO
Weekly Talks
Jerusalem: Subject: Women's Rights
Speaker: Dr. A. Brachiahu
Date: Wednesday November 5, 1952
Time: 4.30 p.m.
Place: Mrs. R. Gilead, Salameh House, Rehov Bezalel, Jerusalem.

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Nathanya	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tel Aviv	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lydda Airport	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jerusalem	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Beersheba	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Elath	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tiberias	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

FORECAST: Generally cloudy and cooler becoming overcast toward evening.

*A) Humidity at 2 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maxim. yesterday. D) Maxim. temp. expected today.

* * *

Free education will be given to two Petah Tikva children born on the day the State was created, it was decided at a meeting of the city Council yesterday.

Two postal agencies will be opened today at Zarnuka and Kfar Rama.

Wanted for the attempted murder of a Beduin in Tel el Meleh on September 19, Ali Ayid Sarajah gave himself up to police in Beersheba on Saturday.

* * *

Two nine-year old boys, suspected of stealing IL.6 from the purse of a Hamekasher bus driver, were taken into custody by the police in Jerusalem less than an hour after the theft had taken place. The boys said they wanted the money to give their mothers a present.

About IL.1,500 was stolen from the home of Ya'acov Avner in Rehov Hagefen, Haifa, yesterday morning.

* * *

For evading military service, Esther Shamai, 19, of Tel Aviv, was sentenced to a IL.50 fine or three weeks in jail by the Tel Aviv Magistrate yesterday.

* * *

For serving meat without coupons, the restaurant and cafe of the Ritz Hotel in Nathanya was closed for one month by the Tel Aviv Food Controller.

* * *

A one-year course for workers in cooperative institutions will be held at the High School for Law and Economics, Rehov Karl Netter, and the Shevah School, in Jerusalem. Courses will begin in a fortnight.

* * *

Shots fired by unknown persons wounded Naphtali Heller, 55, and Yitzhak Meyuhas, 51, near their homes in Petah Tikva yesterday. Both were taken to Beilinson Hospital.

* * *

The Jerusalem Police Band will play at 3 p.m. today in the City Garden on King George Avenue.

Village for Argentine Jews Dedicated

REHOVOT, Sunday. — Ground was broken today for an agricultural-industrial village for middle class Jews from the Argentine at a ceremony in the Lydda plain near the Bet Dagan-Ramle road.

A special company was formed in the Argentine to promote the plan. Rassco is to do the construction work.

The settlers will find on their arrival units of 25 dunams of irrigated land and parcels of citrus and olive groves abandoned by Arabs in the area. The farms will be fully equipped.

Visitors at today's ceremony included the Argentine Minister, Dr. Pablo Manguel. Dr. Herbert Foerder, M. K., Managing director of Rassco, presided.

Woman Black Marketeer Jailed for Six Months

TEL AVIV, Sunday (ITIM).—A woman blackmarket operator in meat was sent to jail for six months today by the Magistrate, Mr. Zohar, in the Anti-Profiteering Court here.

According to the evidence, Mrs. Miriam Sharabi, 26, threw 30 kgs. of meat from her window when police raided her apartment in the Yemenite quarter on September 17. Another kilogram was found in the house.

The Magistrate said that Mrs. Sharabi was an important source of black market meat and added that he was imposing a severe penalty because she had resisted the police.

Festive Mood In Jaffa Port

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — A festive mood marked the first day of Jaffa Port's return to Government control. After the hoisting of the flag, a foreman extended greetings on behalf of the new port manager, Mr. Ephraim Dekel.

Workers unloaded 1,000 tons of wheat today.

TRIED TO CROSS LINES

Two young Arabs from Jaffa were arrested on Saturday night in a border district of Jerusalem while attempting to cross the lines into Arab-held territory. Quantities of rationed goods were reportedly found on them. The Arabs claimed that they wished to visit their relatives who lived in Jordan. (Itim)

UJA Collects 10 p.c. Less in US this Year

General economic conditions in the U.S. and competing fund-raising campaigns have caused the United Jewish Appeal to suffer a 10 per cent drop in income this year, Dr. Joseph Schwartz, Executive Director of the Appeal, reported yesterday at a Jerusalem press conference.

Dr. Schwartz, who came on a short visit to discuss U.J.A. Affairs with Jewish Agency and Government leaders, declared that about $63m. of the more than $72m. expected by the end of the year, has already been received. The U.J.A. goal had been $80m., but of the $72m. expected total, he noted, Israel will get $56m., which is "a little less than last year."

Terming the Appeal a "continuing instrumentality of major importance to Israel's development," Dr. Schwartz stated that next year's programme had also been discussed during his talks here. He felt that the business situation in America would again determine the success of the drive. He added that the U.J.A. had cut its administrative expenses by 15 per cent and totals a little more than four per cent of its income.

Relations between the Appeal and the Bond Drive would improve, Dr. Schwartz maintained, "chiefly because both sides had learned from experience how to work together." He thought that the coordinating committee, recently set up in the U.S. to settle disputes between the two bodies would "do its job by mediation" rather than by making any rulings.

He expressed the opinion that the Bond issue was "making inroads into the American Jewish communities and was bound to have an influence on the U.J.A. income." The Hadassah and Histadrut drives for funds, plus "numerous other ones," he said, were having a similar effect.

Diplomats & Borders

LONDON, Sunday (INA). — "I sometimes think that one should shoot diplomats at sunrise for drawing up boundary lines that only cause future trouble," Prof. Walter Clay Lowdermilk told a Jewish National Fund conference here this week. He added that collaboration with the Arabs would be mutually beneficial when the development projects are concluded.

"I have faith that Israel will become the pilot area showing what must be done to build up the lands of the entire Middle East. Israel will also become the pilot area for the world, because she is facing problems which the rest of the world will have to face as world population increases," Prof. Lowdermilk concluded.

Largest Park Opened in T.A.

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — The country's largest park, covering 70 dunams, along the cliffs of the seashore, between Sderot Nordau and Keren Kayemeth was opened today.

Mayor Israel Rokach stood on a high point in the park, which commands a magnificent view of the sea, and recalled the Municipality's far-sightedness when it purchased the land for the garden in 1942 with Rommel almost at the gates of Palestine.

The Mayor said he hoped there would be no need to guard an abundance of precious plants in the park "just as there is no need for guards in Zurich or the French Riviera parks."

Mr. S. Shoshani, the Municipal Councillor responsible for the project, pointed to the broad lawns extending over four dunams, the play ground for children, the stone terraces with rocks hewn out of the sea, and the 20-year-old trees which had been transplanted from various parts of the country. He explained that it had all been done in two years and more was to come.

J.A. Describes 2-Year, IL.85m. Housing Plan for Immigrants

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — A two-year plan to house all new immigrants, at a cost of IL.85m. through the construction of 45,000 low-cost utility "stone and cement" flats, was described to the press by Mr. Yehuda Braginsky, co-director of the Jewish Agency's Absorption Department.

The plan will be submitted shortly to the Jewish Agency Executive and then to the Zionist General Council for approval.

After the liquidation of all tents in the ma'barot and work camps, 32,000 families will remain in temporary dwellings. The Agency expects 20,000 families to immigrate within the next two years. Mr. Braginsky thus estimated that 52,000 units were needed. Some 7,000 were already under construction.

The flats would cost an average of IL.1,700, including the cost of land development. Taking into account IL.10m. for better quality flats and special expenses, the total project would cost IL.85m. Some 35,000 immigrant families are expected to contribute an average of IL.700 each for their houses, while IL.40m. would come from the Development Budget and IL.20m. from a special Jewish Agency budget. This will be the first time in two and half years that the Agency is making an actual outlay of money.

The other 10,000 families would get their accommodation free, Mr. Braginsky said. Of these, 7,000 would be settled near the border and in outlaying areas, while the remainder would be social cases.

From Local Material

The houses will be built almost entirely from local materials. The Agency will cease purchasing expensive prefabricated wooden huts. The houses will be of one room for families of up to four persons and of two rooms for larger families. They will have plain cement block walls with a hard-board roof. Toilet and bath facilities will be in the yard. The dwellings will be complete with water and sewage installations. Roads will be built to the houses. The finishing touches to the house will be left to the settler.

Immigrants unable to pay IL.700 will be offered, after an investigation of their financial situation, loans through a specially created Agency fund.

Mr. Braginsky said that most immigrants could afford the initial outlay, as had been borne out by rough figures of the money immigrants in ma'barot had exchanged during currency reform this year. Those who refused to pay temporary deposits of IL.100 for wooden huts offered to them were justified, as this did not really solve their housing problem, Mr. Braginsky said.

On the other hand, he asserted that the immigrants who had struck last week against moving short distances away from their present ma'barot sites were unjustified. All the new dwellings would be built in the immediate vicinity of the present ma'barot so as not to disrupt their present work arrangements. Some of the recent difficulties stemmed from the fact that the national planning council had submitted its conclusions to the Agency late in August.

Police Were 'Unfair', Is Ma'barot Claim

Jerusalem POST Reporter

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — Residents of the Emek Hefer ma'bara claimed today that the police raid in the ma'bara last Sunday had been unjustified, and they charged that the police "beat us as if we were criminals." Last Sunday night, police arrested 100 persons after a local watchman had been attacked by some residents, who disliked him for preventing them from picking fruit in adjoining orange groves.

Representatives of the ma'bara told reporters today that in fact the watchman, Mr. Moshe [illegible], had set his dog on a 70-year-old woman from the ma'bara. After the dog bit her he refused to go with them to the police. He allegedly replied, "I am the government and the police." The allegation that they stole fruit was utterly false, they claimed.

'Best They Could Do'

Questioned why they pleaded guilty in Court, they said that the ma'bara director had told them that was the wisest thing to do.

Mr. Nehemia Argov, military secretary to the Prime Minister, and Mr. Israel Yeshayahu, MK, have visited the ma'bara and will submit a report of their findings to Mr. Ben Gurion.

The residents of the Nahlat Yehuda ma'bara built a road block on the Tel Aviv-Rishon le-Zion road and stopped all vehicles for about half an hour this morning in protest against cars passing them without offering lifts. No arrests were made.

At the Hiriya and Bet Lidd ma'barot, where a number of persons took possession of local offices and schools after last Thursday's rain, the situation reverted to normal today when the squatters returned to their camps.

JUMP.—A man who said he "got frightened at the last moment" jumped off a plane as it roared down the runway for the take-off in Milan yesterday. The man, Giovanni Congo, 32, was unhurt.

KEDMAH FLIES UNION JACK

HAIFA, Sunday.—The s.s. Kedmah changed her Israel flag for the Union Jack this afternoon, in the presence of the British Consul-General, Mr. Clarence W. Kenard; representatives of Messrs. Harris and Dixon, now her exclusive owners, and the Zim Navigation Company, who were partners in the dissolved Kedmah Company.

The ship is due to leave Haifa tomorrow for Genoa where a British crew will take over.

Love Crosses All Borders

Fatma Sabbi, 19, of Bet Safafa, who claims to have been threatened with death by her uncles in Jordan if she married her cousin, was sentenced to one month imprisonment by the Jerusalem Magistrate Court yesterday for having illegally crossed the border.

The girl, who had been caught between the Scylla of her father's desire that she marry the cousin, and the Charybdis of her uncles' violent opposition, left home last month and fled to her uncle in Jordan. They laughed at her, she told the Magistrate, and tried to marry her off to friends. Two days later she returned home.

Her father, infuriated by her departure, had already notified the police and when she came back she was promptly arrested. After being released on bail, she married her cousin and yesterday faced the Magistrate.

High Court Rules In Land Tax Case

POST Legal Correspondent

The High Court yesterday refused to examine the legality of collecting the Urban Property Tax (Werko) on property which did not provide its owner with income.

Jerusalem land owners, whose fields were vacant, had pleaded in the High Court that the tax could be collected only from the owners of the parts. The law defines an owner as "a person in receipt of rents or profits." Since they derived no income from their property, the landowners argued no tax could be raised.

The Court pointed out that under the law, the applicants were given an opportunity to bring their case before the District Court and they should therefore not have petitioned the High Court. Justices Olshan, Assaf and Zeltner sat on the bench. Mr. A. Valero represented the landowners.

HENRIETTA SZOLD BIOGRAPHY PUBLISHED

NEW YORK, Sunday (INA).—A biography of Miss Henrietta Szold, the founder of Hadassah, has been published in the U.S. It was written by Mrs. Rose Zeitlin.

Fifth of Jerusalem Buildings Unsafe, City Engineer Says

About 600 buildings, or almost 20 per cent of all those in Jerusalem, are in an unsafe condition, the City Engineer's Office reported yesterday at a meeting of the Municipal Council. Work on four of the 30 most dangerous ones would start this week, it was said, and 60 per cent of the buildings can be repaired at little expense.

The City Engineer's Office stressed the need to take legal steps to force house owners to repair buildings which they now refuse because of the low rentals. In refusing to undertake similar repairs, the Custodian of Abandoned Property, declined to invest more for repairs than the rentals received, and favoured demolishing the unsafe buildings rather than repairnig them.

Queried on the 50 per cent fare increase "Hamekasher," the Jerusalem company, is demanding, the chairman of the Transport Committee said he would meet with Ministry of Communication representatives tomorrow about the matter.

Mayor Y. Kariv said he sent a letter more than two weeks ago to the Ministry asking it not to approve fare increases before consulting with the Municipality. At the end of last week he suddenly discovered that the letter had not yet been mailed. Showered with cries of "inefficiency," Mayor Kariv said he would take the matter into consideration when cuts were to be made in the staff.

The Municipality came out strongly against the decision of the Government-appointed Town Planning District Committee which chose Neve Sha'anan as the site of the Hebrew University. A city town planning sub-committee was asked to find a more suitable area in Jerusalem.

3 Mayors to be At Meeting with Dan

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — Mayor Israel Rokach told the Municipal Council tonight that he had been invited, together with the Mayors of Petah Tikva, Ramat Gan and Bnei Brak, to participate tomorrow in the meeting with the Ministry of Communications on the increases in Dan fares by 25 per cent, as proposed by the Histadrut and accepted by the bus cooperative.

The Herut and Mapam factions which object to the rise demanded a Council debate on what the Mayor's stand should be, but were overruled by the majority, including the Histadrut faction.

The Mayor said that he would demand at the meeting that the Municipality should determine on which city lines there should be increases.

Earlier, the Mayor announced that his deputy, Dr. Moshe Cohen, had resigned "for personal reasons and to return to private medical practice." He also announced that October salaries would be paid from next Wednesday.

Haifa Suburban Area Has Local Council

HAIFA, Sunday. — Nesher, Tel Hanan, and Ben Dor (the former Khawassa)—Haifa's three south-eastern suburban settlements — celebrated the inauguration of their Local Council today.

The area comprises about 15,000 inhabitants, most of whom arrived in the last four years. The Council consists of nine members appointed by the Ministry of the Interior, and they unanimously elected Mr. J. Shomroni as chairman. The Haifa District representative, senior officials of the Ministry of the Interior, the Director of the Nesher works, and Council members were among the speakers.

300 Workers At Shimshon on Strike

More than 300 workers at the still-uncompleted Shimshon cement plant at Hartuv went on strike yesterday. The stoppage was authorised by the Jerusalem Labour Council.

The walkout resulted from the company's failure to implement a promise made 10 days ago to pay back wages.

1,300 PETAH TIKVA HOUSING UNITS PLANNED

PETAH TIKVA, Sunday.—The construction of 1,300 public housing units will begin here within a few weeks, it was stated by Mayor Rashish today.

Three hundred dunams, purchased by the Government and the Keren Kayemet were appropriated for the project.

Farmers in North Present Demands

TIBERIAS, Sunday. — Jordan Valley and Lower Galilee farmers today told the Deputy Minister of Agriculture, Mr. Y. Efrati, and the Ministry's Director-General, Mr. H. Gvati, what they thought was needed to raise local agricultural output. The two men, on a tour to meet the farmers, exchanged views with them on Government development plans.

The farmers' demands, presented at two meetings at Zemach and Yavniel, included larger credits for operating capital; price incentives for growing vegetables; decontrol of prices or their adjustment to production costs and creating a fund for crop damages.

Mr. Efrati pointed out that present conditions did not permit the Government to increase agricultural credits and farmers had to change their plans accordingly. They promised to examine vegetable prices with due allowance for production costs.

Meanwhile, the Government had granted IL.6m. in credits to agricultural settlements and had approved development plans to be financed from counterpart funds. Regarding price control, the Ministry view was that if vegetable cultivation expanded, and supplies reaching the markets increased, controls would not be needed.

Building Given To Haifa for Culture

HAIFA, Sunday. — A building to be used for "science, learning, and the dissemination of culture in the city" has been donated to the Municipality.

The building previously belonged to a former Haifa resident, Dr. Yehudit Y. Halevi, and is to be named for Avraham and Bilhah Halevi Epstein, her relatives. Situated at 7 Rehov Hane'emanim in the downtown district, the building consists of a shop on the ground floor and two upper stories.

THE National JEWISH POST
PRINTED IN ENGLISH
America's One Great Jewish News Weekly
On sale at Your Newsstand

Cables in Brief

EARTHQUAKE. — Tall buildings swayed for several seconds as an earthquake shock hit, in northeast Japan on Sunday. No injuries or damage was reported.

STEEL. — The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development in Washington confirmed press reports that India is asking for a loan to help expand its steel industry.

Full Story of British A-Blast to be Told

LONDON, Sunday (Reuter). — Britain's atomic scientist, Dr. W.G. Penney, will give a 15-minute broadcast over the B.B.C. Home Service next Friday telling the full story of the atom bomb explosion in the Monte Bello islands.

TIME
NOVEMBER 3 ISSUE
has arrived by air and will be obtainable at bookshops and newsvendors today
Price 750 pruta only
Distributors
STEIMATZKY

FOR THE ATTENTION OF

Physicians

(MALE AND FEMALE)

In accordance with the Order, published in Kovetz Hatakanot, No. 300 of November 2, 1952, which calls upon all physicians (male and female) born between October 2, 1912 and September 22, 1930 to report for registration and examinations, physicians (male and female) who are serving in the Reserves but who have not served in the Regular Forces, also have to report to the Recruiting Office nearest to their place of residence within the seven-day period, from November 4 to 11.

Physicians (male and female) mentioned above, who fail to report in accordance with the said Order will be liable to punishment in accordance with para. 16 of the Defence Service Ordinance, 1949.

Ministry of Defence
Manpower Section
Recruiting Department.

No. 248

Personal Notices

We wish to thank all those who conveyed their condolences to us in our grief on the death of the beloved head of the family

Eliahu Shumail Fattal

(from Baghdad, Iraq)

THE BEREAVED FAMILY.

We deeply mourn the loss of our beloved husband, father, grandfather, brother, father-in-law and uncle

Mordechai (Morad) Aminoff

who passed away at the age of 62 after a long serious illness in New York on November 1, 1952.

Mrs. Yocheved Aminoff
and Families Aminoff (London, New York, Jerusalem), Aziz, (New York) and Cohen-Harounoff, (Jerusalem).

Jerusalem, November 2, 1952.

MENORAH INSURANCE AND REINSURANCE COMPANY LTD.

BALANCE SHEET AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1951

1950 IL.	LIABILITIES	IL.	IL.	IL.
	CAPITAL, RESERVES AND SURPLUS			
	SHARE CAPITAL—			
	Authorised—			
	20,000 Ordinary Shares of IL.5 each		100,000	
	5,000 Preference shares of IL.5 each		25,000	
			125,000	
	Issued and Fully Paid—			
60,000	12,800 Ordinary Shares of IL.5 each	64,000		
1,000	200 Preference Shares of IL.5 each	1,000	65,000	
4,000	PROV. FOR ALLOTMENT OF BONUS SH.	10,000		
4,000	GENERAL RESERVE	6,000		
2,500	OTHER RESERVES	3,500		
	PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT —			
786	Balance of Profit	1,252	20,752	85,752
72,286				
	INSURANCE FUNDS			
41,950	LIFE ASSURANCE FUND		103,469	
	FIRE ACCIDENT AND GENERAL INSURANCE FUND	96,455		
11,947	*Less:* Reinsurance	75,559	20,896	
	PROVISION FOR SPECIAL CONTINGENCIES			
1,500	Life Assurance	4,000		
	Fire, Accident and General Insurance			
500	Local Business	1,500		
—	Reinsurance Business Abroad	2,000	7,500	131,865
55,897				
	DEPOSITS BY REINSURANCE — Fire,			
22,960	Accident and General Insurance			68,444
	CLAIMS ADMITTED OR INTIMATED			
	Life Assurance (Death Claims)	469		
—	*Less:* Reinsurance	183	286	
	FIRE, ACCIDENT AND GEN. INSURANCE	36,290		
1,978	*Less:* Reinsurance	28,490	7,800	8,086
1,978				
	CURRENT LIABILITIES			
15,215	INSURANCE COMPANIES		65,135	
13,424	SUNDRY CREDITORS & CREDIT BALANCES		5,627	
20,370	PREMIUMS RECEIVED IN ADVANCE		13,215	
10,000	DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS		21,000	104,977
59,109				
	LIABILITIES ON ACCOUNT OF THIRD PARTIES			
1,833	Per Contra			1,260
IL.214,933				IL.380,364

1950 IL.	ASSETS	IL.	IL.	IL.
	INVESTMENTS			
	Securities, at cost —			
38,936	Israel Government Bonds	40,489		
200	Other Bonds	200		
8,325	Shares	14,044	54,733	
47,461				
	Out of the above Securities IL.35,000.— are deposited with the Government Treasury			
	MORTGAGES ON BUILDINGS, partly			
42,671	registered in the name of Trustees		131,490	186,223
	FIXED ASSETS			
	SHARES IN A COMPANY HOLDING			
842	REAL ESTATE, at cost	842		
2,408	LOAN TO A CO. HOLDING REAL ESTATE	2,408	3,250	
	FURNITURE AND EQUIPMENT, at cost	4,095		
2,000	Less: Amounts Written Off	2,295	1,800	5,050
5,250				
	CURRENT ASSETS			
6,460	INSURANCE COMPANIES		26,500	
5,403	SUNDRY DEBTORS AND DEBIT BALANCES		7,367	
1,182	BILLS RECEIVABLE		5,550	
	OUTSTANDING PREMIUMS AND AGENTS'			
34,114	BALANCES		63,655	
70,559	BALANCES WITH BANKS AND CASH IN HAND		74,779	187,851
117,718				
	DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS ON BEHALF OF THIRD PARTIES			
1,833	Per Contra			1,260
IL.214,933				IL.380,364

D. ZIMBER)
SH. LEBANON) Directors

DIRECTORS' CERTIFICATE.

(a) There is a Contingent Liability of IL.[illegible] in respect of partly paid-up shares.

(b) In the above Balance Sheet, the Bonds are included at cost and the other Securities, amounting to IL.14,044, not being quoted on the Stock Exchange, are included at cost, not exceeding their real value.

(c) To the best of our belief, the aggregate value of the as is shown in the Balance Sheet is not below the total figure of these assets as appearing above.

D. ZIMBER SH. LEBANON
On behalf of the Board of Directors.

AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF MENORAH INSURANCE AND REINSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED

We have examined the above Balance Sheet and the attached Profit and Loss Account and have received all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of this audit. We have verified the Cash in Hand, the Balances with Banks and the Securities. The Life Assurance Fund is shown as valued by the Actuary of the Company. In our opinion proper books of account have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination thereof.

The above Balance Sheet and the attached Profit and Loss Account are in agreement with the books of the Company. In our opinion, and to the best of our information and explanations given to us the Balance Sheet gives a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at December 31, 1951 and the Profit and Loss Account fairly reflects the results of the business of the Company during the year ended on the date of the Balance Sheet.

BRAUDE & CO.
Chartered Accountants, Auditors

Tel Aviv, September 24, 1952.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1951

1950 IL.	DEBIT	IL.
4,530	GENERAL EXPENSES NOT DEBITED TO OTHER A/C.	7,497
160	DIRECTORS' ATTENDANCE FEES	130
	LOSS ON REALISATION OF SECURITIES AND	
205	AMOUNTS WRITTEN OFF SHARES	—
6,851	NET PROFIT TRANSFERRED TO APPROPRIATION A/C.	14,351
IL.11,746		IL.21,978

1950 IL.	CREDIT	IL.	IL.
	TRANSFER FROM REVENUE ACCOUNTS:		
10,786	Fire, Accident and General Insurance	17,368	
1,121	Life Assurance	116	17,484
	INTEREST, DIVIDENDS AND OTHER INCOME		
2,080	NOT CREDITED TO OTHER ACCOUNTS		4,494
IL.11,746			IL.21,978

APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT

1950 IL.		IL.	IL.
	ALLOCATIONS—		
4,000	For Allotment of Bonus Shares	10,000	
1,000	To General Reserve	2,000	
1,187	To Other Reserves	1,000	13,000
	EXPENSES IN CONNECTION WITH INCREASE		
—	OF SHARE CAPITAL OF THE COMPANY		738
	PAYMENT OF DIVIDEND ON PREFERENCE SHARES		
	IN RESPECT OF THE YEAR 1950	[illegible]	
	Less Income Tax	27	
766	BALANCE CARRIED TO BALANCE SHEET		1,252
IL.6,943			IL.15,117

1950 IL.		IL.	IL.
	NET PROFIT TRANSFERRED FROM PROFIT		
6,851	AND LOSS ACCOUNT	14,351	
	BALANCE BROUGHT FORWARD FROM		
92	PREVIOUS YEAR	766	15,117
IL.6,943			IL.15,117

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Heshvan 15, 5713. — Safar 14, 1372

JORDAN AND IRAQ

POLITICS in two of our neighbouring countries, Egypt and Lebanon, are being conducted in a somewhat calmer atmosphere, but a new crisis threatens the two Hashemite Kingdoms, Jordan and Iraq. Jordan's Parliament has reconvened and the strong current of opposition palpably felt during the first session might well bring down the Abu'l Huda government, though it is hard to see a successor acceptable to a majority under present circumstances.

The opposition forces are a variety of groupings united only by detestation of the present government. The Ba'ath (Renaissance) group of Palestinian Arabs; Abdalla Tal's young fellow-officers who deem it their patriotic duty to oust the British officers from the Arab Legion and take over their posts; a Communist faction; a handful of followers of the ex-Mufti; and several local opposition groups from both sides of the Jordan — these are the opponents of the Abu'l Huda regime. They all charge him with delay and insincerity, and with failing to carry out political and economic reforms promised long ago. He is being blamed for the discrimination against Palestinian Arabs and for the alleged corruption of government officials in both parts of the kingdom. These charges have often been heard before, and were recapitulated lately in an open letter to the Prime Minister signed by 16 deputies, which the Amman Government lost no time in censoring. All these charges are highly colourful, but not necessarily genuine. Jordan Government agencies are at least as honest and efficient as those in the other Arab countries, and the trouble is not over corruption, and certainly not over the foreign policy changes demanded by the opposition. The extremely difficult economic and financial situation of the neighbouring kingdom is at the root of the anxiety. In this area, no headway has been made in recent years, and the various pilot projects launched by national and international agencies have not been precursors of something much larger, or more durable. At the same time, conditions in the Arab refugee camps have gone from bad to worse, since the Amman Government, for reasons of its own, called a halt to its plans for the resettlement of the refugees. If this was intended as a threatening gesture towards Israel, the camps in fact have proved a greater menace to Amman than to anybody else.

The causes underlying the crisis in Iraq are of a different kind. As a result of the agreement between the oil companies and the Baghdad Government, the country's finances (or rather, the Treasury's) are in a healthier condition than that of any other country in this part of the world. Ironically enough, the Government of Iraq achieved this windfall without any effort on its part. Though Dr. Mossadegh's policy brought no relief to his own country, it benefited Iraq.

For the present, the Iraq Parliament is dissolved and new elections are to take place soon. Nuri Said's Constitutional Party had a big majority in the old Parliament, but in the eyes of observers the majority did not reflect public opinion as it evolved after a few years of Nuri Said's rule. Three out of the four opposition parties have already announced that they would boycott the elections and the fourth is expected soon to follow suit. (Three of them boycotted the last Parliament). They all demand constitutional and election reforms, but it is difficult to find a common denominator for them all. The opposition includes a mildly leftist, liberal group (Kamil Jadarji's party) and a strongly nationalist, neutralist party ("Itihad") many of whose members are pro-Nazi left-overs from Rashid Ali's time. The biggest opposition group is Saleh Jabr's "socialist" party, an immense misnomer, for all its urging of some agrarian reform.

The main emphasis in Iraq politics is now on foreign affairs. The opposition parties demand the revocation of the Anglo-Iraq Treaty of 1930, and of the agreement with the oil companies. Most of the radical nationalist slogans are so much eye-wash; the only genuine emotion common to the entire opposition in Iraq is the desire to prevent Nuri Said and his party sitting in [illegible]

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39 PER CENT PRO-AMERICA, TWO PRO-RUSSIA

Neutralism in West Germany

By RICHARD LOWENTHAL

BONN. — THE biggest public opinion institute in West Germany — the Emnid in Bielefeld, which also engages in large-scale market research for commercial firms, has just announced the finding that 47 per cent of the West German population would prefer some form of neutral status to close association with either America or Russia, and that another 12 per cent are undecided.

Thirty-nine per cent are said to favour the American connection, while only two per cent prefer Russia. Comparison with a previous poll shows changes only within the margin of error, with perhaps a tendency for those previously undecided to come out in favour of neutrality.

In view of the vague phrasing of the question, it would be rash to conclude that people would vote according to these emotional preferences if a precise issue was presented — such as the choice between a definite project of Western alliance and the uncertain hope of a "neutralization" to which none of the Occupying Powers had committed themselves.

But if the poll does not permit prediction of electoral attitudes on the Western integration treaties, it certainly does reflect the state of popular sentiment with a fair amount of accuracy.

Against Arming

The surprising fact is that the beginning of open rearmament in Eastern Germany and the almost complete closure of the zonal frontier, which has so obviously killed all practical prospects of a united neutral Germany for the time being, has not killed that sort of neutralist sentiment. On the contrary, the active neutralists of Western Germany, who had at first been stunned into silence by the new Eastern developments, have recently come forward again as champions of a hopeless but by no means unpopular resistance to the inevitable, claiming that they will go on opposing rearmament in both West and East.

Last week, the "Emergency Community for the Peace of Europe," led by the chairman of the German Protestant Synod, an ex-member of the West German Federal Government, Dr. Heinemann, and the Catholic Centre Party Deputy, Frau Wessel, addressed a petition to that effect to the four occupying powers and to all members of the West German Bundestag and the East German "People's Chamber." They followed this up with a week's conference with other pacifist organizations at Muelheim in the Ruhr, at which further possibilities of political action, possibly leading to the formation of a new party, were discussed. Nor do these people — who should not be confused with the plainly pro-Eastern "German Rally" of the aged ex-Chancellor Josef Wirth — lack the courage to advocate their views in the East as well, though of course they normally lack the opportunity. On the occasion of the All-German Protestant Synod held earlier this month in the small East German town of Elbingerode, Heinemann addressed several church meetings in the area and told them that rearmament was equally bad on either side of the curtain.

The secret of the persistence of neutralist activity in a hopeless situation is indeed that German neutralism is based on a religious rather than a political attitude. Protestantism in particular has, despite increasing pressure from the East German Government, still managed to preserve a unique position as the last effective tie of national unity: the fact that a Synod, with 80 participants from Western and 80 from Eastern Germany, could be held in the Eastern zone at a time when the frontiers are normally sealed, and when even Western German Catholic Bishops are expelled from the East German part of their diocese, is in itself an astonishing concession by the Eastern authorities, clearly intended to keep the neutralist current in the West alive.

Niemoller Active

In fact that current strongly coloured the atmosphere of the Synod. Despite the active and prominent participation of Dr. Herman Ehlers, the president of the West German Bundestag, who supports the policy of the Chancellor, Dr. Konrad Adenauer, and who has since been elected his deputy in the leadership of the Christian Democratic Union, there were no attacks on Heinemann or even on Pastor Martin Niemoller, who has meanwhile come forward, together with two Communists, as promoters of an "international conference for a peaceful settlement of the German question" to be held in East Berlin this month.

The Synod certainly supported the Church leaders in their protests against the attempt to remove the theological faculties from the East German universities and against other Eastern measures to limit Church activity, particularly among the young. Yet, at the same time, it confirmed the duty of the Church to give its support to those Christians in both parts of Germany who might become conscientious objectors, and closed with an appeal to the Occupying Powers to leave no means untried which might lead to an understanding on Germany. On the question of the ratification of the Western integration treaties it advised the Parliamentarians of Bonn to act according to their conscience after fully weighing their heavy responsibility.

OFNS

Dollars Hide Japanese Slump

By PATRICK O'DONOVAN

TOKYO.— FORTUNE, aided by the Americans, has been kind to Japan. Her history since the war has been one of steady progress. Her economic position today is apparently sounder than that of Britain. Her standard of living is 80 per cent of what it was before the war, and already the vast burnt scars in her cities have been covered over, though with houses humbler than before. Her balance of international payments is favourable.

But this comparative prosperity is due to the heavy dollar payments of the troops that garrison her and to the procurements of the American Government for the fighting in Korea. Without these "invisible imports" her condition would be desperate. In fact, her threatened position as a string of islands on the edge of Communist Asia has brought financial support and relief from the penalties of defeat. Today she is all but courted by the Powers that fought her.

Textile Losses

Yet the position is artificial, though it is likely to last some time. Japan's inherent weakness, her real inability to stand alone in a cold and unfriendly world, and the precarious basis of her post-war success are being demonstrated by the condition of her chief industry — cotton textiles.

For the Japanese textile industry, however threatening it may appear to other industries in other countries, is now started on a forced cut in production that amounts to 30 per cent of last year's peak. It is a sudden and dangerous fall in an industry which in 1949 supplied half of Japan's exports.

Before the war, Japan, with textile mills scattered over her Asian conquests, had 12,000,000 spindles at her disposal. As a result of loss of territories and bombing in Japan, these had dwindled to 2,500,000 by the end of the war. Today she has 7,000,000 at her disposal.

But now suddenly it is clear that there is not work for the new machines. Japan has been 11 years outside the world markets and the world has changed. Many countries have developed textile industries of their own. Even if China were available as a market for Japan's goods, it is unlikely that Japan could sell much there. China, too, is making a bid for self-sufficiency in textiles, and already has 5,000,000 spindles.

Before the war, Japan obtained most of her cotton from India — she grows none herself — but India now has a massive industry of her own. That market seems to offer Japan few chances and it may even be that in a few years the representatives of Manchester and Osaka will find themselves side by side complaining of the unfair competition of Indian cotton goods. The search for new markets to replace the old has not been easy.

Hit by Britain

Japan suffered severely in the slump in textiles that hit the whole world at the beginning of this year. Her position has been made worse by the hurried self-protective measures that countries like Britain, Australia and South East Asia have taken to save their own industries. Today she is almost excluded from the Indian sub-continent, from British Africa, Malaya and Australia. Even Indonesia has drastically cut its orders. Orders from Britain for unfinished goods have dropped, and, in fact, the industry here has no idea what it will be able to export next year — though it maintains a front of happy optimism. In Osaka they claim that they will export the same as in 1951, namely, 1,100 million square yards; there is little evidence to support their claim. They will be very fortunate if they can manage 800 million square yards.

The majority of Japan's cotton today comes from the United States under a $40m. credit extended by the Import-Export Bank. The cotton is cheaper than any Japan can obtain from Egypt or Pakistan. This is an additional source of disorder, for though Japan buys from the dollar bloc she sells for the most part in the sterling area, as a result she has built up a sterling credit of £90 million which cannot be converted into dollars and which she has not yet tried very hard to spend inside the sterling area.

Not many people still actively desire the ruin of Japan and most Japanese business men seem to appreciate rather than resent the logic of the sterling area's operations. For sound, selfish and strategic reasons it is clearly desirable that Japan should be prosperous internally and wedded by trade and interest to the Western Powers. She is now an essential part of Western defence and she would not remain so if her population were embittered by want and her leaders frustrated and angry. The textile industry today supplies 27 per cent of her exports and is an integral part of her recovery.

Sterling Trade

The ideal solution to Japan's problem — and that of her competitors — lies in the general raising of the standard of living in Asia and Africa so that more goods are required. A more immediate answer is that Japan should buy more from the sterling area and that a healthier balance of trade should develop between the two. But few of the raw materials Japan needs at present seem available and Japan has had only six months free of the Occupation apron strings in which to arrange her own trade and buying.

Meanwhile, Japanese textiles, particularly cotton, are hard hit. They have not adjusted themselves to the post-war world. The national economy can stand the set-back because of the steady flow of military dollars in this direction. But that is not a situation that can last for ever and Japan is not the country to suffer such reverses without trying to do something about it.

(OFNS)

HAIFA ART NOTES

Animals, Carved and Drawn

CONSTANT'S drawings and sculptures of animals and birds have now arrived in Haifa and are on show at the Artists Association's Pavilion, Carmelia Court. There is a decided cleavage between the approach to the subject in the drawings and that in the statues, whether carved out of stone or wood or cast in bronze or terracotta. The drawings reveal careful observation; but, when Constant employs the second medium, the subject becomes simply a vehicle for the expression of form. A progression of conceptions may be noted by comparing "Crouching Fawn" (No. 7) in boxwood and "Panther" (No. 20) in stone, with their relevant drawings. Usually form is utilised to create mass, e.g. the significant poses of the heads of "Dick" (No. 3) and of "Fawn" (No. 8). Like many bird sculptors, he has also been attracted by elongated bodies, a case of which is "Pheasant" (No. 9). At the same time it must be admitted that the degree of abstraction and stylization, inherent in the insistence on form, is slight and Constant never strays too far from visual actuality. A polished exhibition of work endowed with more than craftsmanship.

H.

A 'TIMES' CORRESPONDENCE

Arab Neglect of Duty to Refugees

A RECENT report in the London "Times" Financial Review on the vast wealth accruing to several of the Arab states from oil royalties and the paper's report of Israel's offer to release unconditionally £1m. from the blocked Arab accounts in this country gave rise to a spate of Letters to the Editor.

Prof. Norman Bentwich, in reply to the former article, pointed out that while Saudi Arabia and Iraq are accumulating enormous sums from their oil revenues, the majority of the 800,000 Arab refugees are to be found in impoverished Trans-Jordan. "Is it too much to hope", he asks, "that a part of the unexpected wealth of Jordan's two neighbours may be granted for the resettlement or employment of the refugees in Jordan and Iraq, and added to the $250m. voted last year for UNRWA and to the compensation which Israel is prepared to pay for the land of the refugees?"

Commenting on the first release of Arab assets in Israel, Lt. Gen. E.L. Spears says that "it is strange that the Israelis should wish to use (the remaining £3,500,000) as a bargaining counter" by making its release depend to a certain extent on how the Arabs react to the first sum. He continues, "The Palestine Arabs have been deprived of their homes, houses, movable assets, etc., by the Israelis. The Israelis have made it clear that they have no intention of paying any compensation for these assets. That they should expect credit for generosity and expect a rapprochement with the Arabs because they have made a small concession to world opinion by realizing part of the Arab moneys they have wrongfully detained is an indication of their blindness to ordinary human and moral values."

Israel's Assistance

In reply to Gen. Spears, Michael Arnon, Press Attache to the Israel Embassy in London, writes that in spite of the Arab states' refusal to consider a non-aggression pact with Israel, the Israel Government nevertheless arranged (through the UN Conciliation Commission for Palestine) to release to the legitimate owners all blocked Arab accounts — "a unilateral operation in whose implementation the Commission agreed to assist. In the matter of compensation for Arab property abandoned in Israel, discussions are also already under way."

Families Reunion

He also points out that Israel has fully integrated, economically and politically, the 23,000 Arab refugees within her borders; has accepted several thousand Arab refugees under the reunion of families scheme which Israel initiated; and has contributed regularly to the UNRWA programmes, in spite of severe economic stringency.

"While Israel has thus made practical contributions to the solution of a problem not of her making, the only Arab reaction to the problem to judge from the 12th Progress Report of the UN Conciliation Commission seems to have been a note from the representative of Yemen that he believes that 'we are no longer responsible' and should be relieved of any responsibility, and leave the responsibility on the shoulders of the Conciliation Commission and Israel."

The official Israeli reply expresses regret that Gen. Spears should so entirely ignore the official U.N. documentation on the subject, and, in so doing, find no word of even mild disapproval for the continued intransigence of the Arab States, or for the persecution and discrimination which have forced some 300,000 Jewish citizens of Arab and Moslem countries to seek refuge in Israel — often, as in the case of Iraq, at the cost of leaving all their property behind them."

Readers' Letters

CLARK COLLECTION

To the Editor of The POST

Sir, — Referring to the notes on the Clark Collection at the YMCA (your issue of Oct. 24) it is a great pleasure to know that this very fine and interesting collection has been suitably re-arranged, so as to afford the visiting public an adequate glimpse into the treasures of our past.

No one, and least of all I, would claim that Jerusalem has a fully representative exhibit of Israel. However, this fact need not blind us to the actual state of affairs in this city, as far as exhibitions of antiquities are concerned. It certainly is not correct to say that the Clark Collection "is the only large-scale presentation of the country's past in the capital." Apart from a good collection of Israel antiquities in the Bezalel National Museum, which is open to the public, the Department of Antiquities shows a large permanent exhibit of Israel antiquities, open to the public all the year round. Apart from the fact that the permanent exhibit of the Department of Antiquities contains several classes of antiquities not represented in other collections, it has further two advantages in as much as the overwhelming majority of its exhibits is drawn from scientifically excavated material, giving exact provenances and datings, and further the exhibition cases contain more detailed descriptions; explaining the use and substance of the object, thus enhancing the informative and educational value of the permanent exhibition as a whole.

Though the number of objects on exhibition is smaller than that in the Clark Collection, their range and variety are larger, and the contents are steadily growing in number, as more and more objects from the Department's well-stocked store-rooms are being cleaned, repaired and put on view.

Yours etc.,
S. YEIVIN
Director of Antiquities
Jerusalem, October 26.

ISRAEL'S COMPOSERS

To the Editor of The POST

Sir, — Mr. Joseph Gale, whose article on the future of Israel Music appeared in your issue of October 24, may be a prominent musicologist but if he can write that no Israel composer he knows of has so far finished a symphony or an opera, he must be singularly ill-informed about Israel music and its creators. Among the Israel composers who have written symphonies are Shalom Aharoni, Menahem Avidom, Paul Ben Haim, Heinrich Jacoby, Robert Starer and Jehuda Wohl. Complete symphonies by Avidom and Wohl have been performed in the USA, while one movement of Ben Haim's 1st Symphony and excerpts from Avidom's 2nd Symphony were given throughout the USA and Canada during the Orchestra's overseas tour, as was the "Song of Praise" for Viola and Orchestra by Oedoen Partos.

As far as I know the only Israel opera that has been performed is Marc Lavry's "Dan the Watchman" but Karel Salomon has also written an opera "David and Goliath" which, I believe, is still in manuscript.

Chamber music, works for solo instrument and orchestra and voice and orchestra have been written by many composers and given performance here and abroad. The country has no reason to be ashamed of the body of work being produced by its composers although, as Mr. Gale rightly points out, the circumstances in which the composers work are far from easy.

Yours, etc.,
SARAH WILKINSON
Tel Aviv, Oct. 26.

"PATRIOTIC TRASH"

To the Editor of The POST

Sir, — Certain cuts in the column criticized by Mr. Lichtheim (your issue Oct. 30) might have caused a misunderstanding: This writer did not wish to reveal a "sneering attitude towards a genuine expression of patriotism," including "German" patriotism. What is wrong in his eyes is not the revival of the patriotic spirit of 1813 in Eastern Germany, but the sole preoccupation with the "Hurrah patriotism" of 1813, the myth of German superiority vis-a-vis other peoples, the idea that power should be both the aim and the substance of German politics, that chauvinism and Xenophobia are the "holy and sheltering delusion of the people."

The movement of 1813 consisted, broadly speaking, of two components: the aggressive-nationalism, and the democratic liberalism. Official German historiography in the 19th and 20th century, like Communist propagandists today, is building up the former and suppressing the latter. The first line led from Arndt to the Niederwald Denkmal, the "Deutsche Eck" and eventually: Hitler and it did not end in 1945. The other line led from Arndt, the fighter against oppression and censorship, to Carl von Ossietzki, and has conveniently been forgotten.

The former is patriotic trash and it does not improve under the guidance of a Russian-trained German-Jewish professor. Arndt and Koerner, at least, believed in their divine mission while their present counterparts produce, quite consciously, synthetic patriotic myths.

Yours, etc.,
"COMMENTATOR"
Jerusalem, Oct. 30.

Men and Things

AS the time draws near to close the tourney which is deciding the new presidency of America, the clash of swords and splintering of lances bear ever more insistent upon the listening world. General Eisenhower loosed a telling blow last week when he announced that, if elected, he would go to Korea. The Democrats reeled. Feebly they raised the question what the General thought he could do when he got there; but this kind of huddling could do them little good amongst critics and judges. Whatever they might have to say then, or could think up to say later, about Korea would clearly be of trifling importance when set against the opinions of the man on the spot — and Ike had actually become that, in the future tense. At Lake Success delegates have encountered Korea on the agenda for years; the truce commission still sits unhatchingly upon china eggs; but now that the candidate has given his word to go there, hope of peace is the drink, and the drinks are on Ike.

In another fine passage of the same speech he touched on the South Korean troops who "covet and deserve the honour of defending their frontiers." One cannot help wondering, from what at times has been reported, whether this manly attitude of theirs may have occasionally been overlaid by uncertainty, or even bewilderment. To what extent, one asks, are Syngman Rhee and his officers likely to be influenced by this re-interpretation from oversea of their efforts in the common cause? The effect of a timely speech cannot be predicted, although Democrats may wish it could.

W.L.R.

VISITORS' GALLERY

Change of Scenery

JOSEPH Carl, well-known London stage designer, arrived here some days ago for an extended stay in Israel. He comes partly at the invitation of Habimah members who saw his work in London, and partly because he wanted a temporary change of scenery.

Viennese-born Carl was a pupil of the great stage architect and designer, Oskar Strnad. As Carl Josefovics he was seen as something of an enfant terrible by the older and more conservative of his Viennese colleagues, and his inspired and witty settings for operettas in the middle 'thirties were quite revolutionary.

Some days after the arrival of Hitler in Vienna Josefovics fled to Britain where he soon became one of the most sought-after stage designers of the West End. Nine months after his arrival (and after he had changed his name to Josef Carl) he decorated Ivor Novello's "The Dancing Years" at Drury Lane, scoring an exceptional success. In the course of the years his work gained five of George Black's "Crazy Gang" shows at the Palladium; the "Gay Rosalinde" ("Die Fledermaus"); and later created the settings for Gluck's "Orfeo" in Glyndbourne; for "Othello" at Stratford-on-Avon; and for "Elisire d'Amore" at the Italian Festival at Wexford.

Israel audiences saw his work in "Death of a Salesman" and "Taming of the Shrew," produced by Joseph Gellner at Habimah (settings were designed in London). Carl will make his personal debut in Israel with the Spanish comedy "Village of Women" by Quitero, to be produced by the Chamber Theatre. Above all, however, he hopes to find here some time to cultivate his hobby — painting.

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